

## FRESH FROM THE VELDT

An American Who Fought With Boers.

CAME IN FROM AUSTRALIA

Interesting Story Told by a Passenger on the Colonial Steamer.

MANY strange stories have been told of the doings of men in the South African war, but probably one of the strangest is that told to a Commercial Advertiser reporter yesterday by Mr. W. Michael Bray, an American newspaper man, who is a passenger on the R. M. S. Moana, which arrived from Australia yesterday. Mr. Bray comes from South Africa by way of Australia.

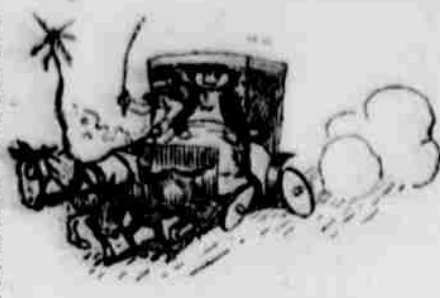
Like many other American newspaper men, Mr. Bray is a rover. When the South African war broke out, of course he wished to go, but, as he told the interviewer, "The New York papers evidently thought me too good for the work." At any rate he soon decided to become a free lance at the game of writing war news, and made his way to Delagoa Bay in June, 1900. He then journeyed into the Transvaal and joined one of the many roving commandoes which hovered about the Delagoa Bay railway line. From commando to commando he went until he had traveled all the way down through the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

"Any incidents? Oh, yes, lots of them," said Mr. Bray. "The most touching one caused a number of the fellows I was with to weep. We were only a short distance from De Arr, a big English supply depot, when we picked up three or four Cape rebels who lived in the district. They had several grudges against people who lived in the neighborhood and expected that the Boers would help them to secure revenge. They described one farm house in which an Englishman, his mother, his grandmother and child lived. This Englishman they declared to be a spy. In a very short space of time those Boers decided that this farm house should be burned to the ground, the alleged spy killed, and the women and child turned out on the veldt to die of cold and starvation. To my eyes at the time this did not look like a very black crime. Why, the British were burning dozens of farm houses every day which belonged to the Boers and the defenseless women and children were often turned out on the cold, hard veldt. It was decided that a party should go out that night to do the work, and I accompanied it. When we arrived at the house all was quiet; not even a dog barked. Light was beaming out of all the windows so we decided to creep up and see if we could hear any of the conversation that was going on inside. The first thing I heard was the voice of the old woman. She said: 'Now, Dolly, you must come and say your prayers and then go to bed.' Evidently the person thus spoken to did as requested, for a moment later we could hear a wee bit of a child's voice repeating the 'Our Father' and several other prayers, word for word after the old woman had spoken. The Boers seemed to be growing impatient, but in a moment more we heard a wonderful little prayer in which the child said: 'God help all the poor people who have had their houses burned during the war, and God keep the Boers from burning my papa's house.' I heard the Boers sneaking away from the window beside me, and in a moment more a party of about a dozen Boers were lashing their ponies as they sped swiftly away from that house. I doubt if the guns of forty English soldiers could have made that force give up its game as easily as that bit of praying did."

Finally Bray and an Englishman who had deserted from an engineers' corps found themselves practically the officers of a band of a little less than 200 happy-go-lucky Boers and foreigners who were bent upon surrendering to the British and thus putting an end to misery in the field. Then a brilliant idea struck several members of the party. Why not try to get this little commando into the city of Cape Town and then surrender? It would really sound very nice to be able to say "We led the Boers right into Cape Town." It was a great scheme, but was doomed to failure. The depredations of several commandoes in Cape Colony had roused the whole colony and on every hand town guards had been formed to drive the foe back across the Orange River.

The party that was trying to make Cape Town was also blowing up bridges, attacking trains and generally spoiling General Sir Forester-Walker's arrangements for keeping railway communication with Pretoria and all the

## AND THE HACK BROKE DOWN



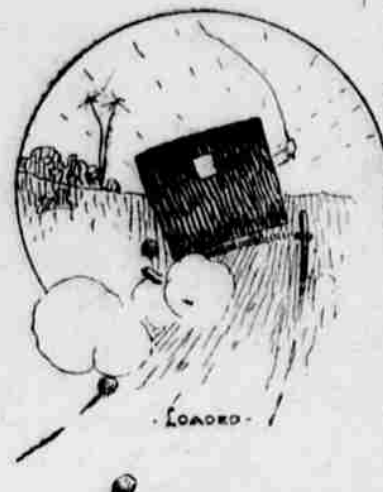
GETTING UNDER WAY



ADVANCING ON THE COCONUT GROVE



AT WORK



LOADED



JAB



PIN

ADVISED from Sam Parker's ranch state that a party consisting of Judge Gear, George A. Davis, Sonny Cunha and Son-in-Law David hired a hack to go to Sam's coconut grove at Kawaihae and get some fruit.

They arrived safely and loaded the vehicle with the spoil. On their way back to the beach one wheel came off the hack and the load was thrown out, Cunha and Gear coming down on Davis and the coconuts and sundry bottles finding lodgement in the mass. At one time Davis was under 582 pounds of meat.

The last scene of the catastrophe as reported by a passer-by was the Chinese driver demanding pay for the smashed hack, Davis shouting for damages from the Chinese driver, Prince David looking over the road for money to pay the bill and Gear and Cunha trying to get up.

northern cities opened. Troops were massed all around them and finally they surrendered. Bray and the Englishman, a man named Moss, were wearing British uniforms at the time of the surrender, but had thrown away their arms. The Englishman confessed that he had deserted from a British regiment and was court-martialed. He was sentenced to death, but Mr. Bray says he does not know to a certainty whether the man was executed. Bray was also court-martialed and tried as a spy, the only evidence against him being that he was found with a Boer force while wearing a British uniform. Sentence of death was passed upon him. He protested. He was an American citizen and called for a trial when the American consul at Cape Town could be communicated with. But here some mysterious power intervened and instead of being shot he was sent with numerous others in a train composed of cattle trucks to Green Point, Cape Town. He was placed in the prisoners of war camp there but gained his liberty by means which he refuses to talk about.

Although Mr. Bray had had some tough experience, he seemed inclined for more, for he left a good position on the Cape Times, a leading British government organ, shortly after that, to take up a post on the editorial staff of the South African News, a rebel paper which was supported by the Dutch of Cape Colony. The paper was ultimately suppressed, the editor, Mr. Albert Cartwright, imprisoned for one year, and Mr. Bray and some others given to understand that it would be convenient to everyone if he were to leave the country.

Mr. Bray had considerable opportunities in South Africa to study the two races, British and Dutch, and says that the recent peace arrangement is only a patched up affair and that ten years, or perhaps a less period of time, will produce a great revolution which will shake the British Empire as it has never been shaken before. "The Dutch population of South Africa," said Mr. Bray, "will certainly not submit to British rule. Not only will the Transvaal and Orange River Colony rebel, but all of Cape Colony and Natal, and very likely Rhodesia will be in open revolt. The Dutch have numbers, an immense amount of money, and great enthusiasm for their banking account for a future war, which will not be a small one."

Special Agent Sedgwick has returned from his visit of inspection to the Kula district on Maui. He reports the potatoes planted a few months ago as doing very well and brought back some of the tubers grown at the experiment station. The fungus disease is still working harm among the potatoes, but the Department expects soon to get it under control. As a result of the experiments Special Agent Sedgwick says the farmers on Maui have learned that the June potato does the best in that district.

The accounts of United States Commissioner Gill for the last quarter were approved yesterday by Judge Estee. They show receipts of not quite \$1500.

## TOMORROW'S EVENTS WILL MAKE THE EAGLE SCREAM

(From Thursday's daily.) PLANS for Honolulu's big Fourth of July celebration have been practically completed. A few of the sub-committees will meet today and put the finishing touches on some of the minor details of the program, though everything is in readiness for the morrow.

Yesterday the arrangements for the ball and reception were completed and the wind-up of the celebration promises to be a fitting finale of the day's festivities.

The reception which will precede the ball is in the hands of Governor Dole and will be an official function. Yesterday he completed arrangements for that part of the celebration and things are expected to go off without a hitch. In the receiving line with Governor and Mrs. Dole will be Secretary and Mrs. H. E. Cooper, Chief Justice Fear and Mrs. Fear, United States Judge Estee and Mrs. Estee, President of the Senate S. Kalua and Mrs. Kalua. Besides there will be a reception committee to assist composed of thirty or forty young ladies. The Governor's staff in full uniform will be present and will introduce the guests to the official party.

THE BALL. The decorations of the ball room were completed yesterday, and the showers also caused the placing of an additional water proof canvas over the top of the newly constructed land. The Hawaiian Band and a native quintet club will furnish music for the dancing. Light refreshments are to be served during the evening and the lower halls of the Capitol building will be utilized for this purpose.

THE LITERARY EXERCISES. But one charge has been made in the program for the literary exercises to be held in the Opera House tomorrow morning. This is the substitution of Governor Dole for Secretary Cooper as chairman of the meeting. Mr. Cooper is too ill to preside and the Governor very graciously acceded to the request of the committee to help out in the dilemma. He will not make an address but simply a few short introductory remarks.

THE PARADE. A meeting of the parade committee will be held this morning at which final arrangements for that important part of the day's festivities will be completed. A large number of merchants have signified their intention of sending a float, and the committee urges upon every business man the need of representation in the parade. There will be besides the floats, bicycles, fire engines, etc., a big military turnout. Colonel Jones will have seven companies of in-

fantry, besides four field pieces and two Gatling guns, and the military display will be quite imposing. It has been estimated that forty minutes will be required for the parade to pass a given point. The object of this morning's meeting is to arrange for the division of the different parts of the parade, and to settle upon where the various sections shall be stationed.

Governor Dole will review the parade from a specially constructed stand in the Capitol grounds. He has invited in the reviewing party all the prominent officers of the Army and Navy stationed in the city.

Entries for the yacht races at Pearl Harbor tomorrow continue to come in and there is now an assurance of a fine stretch of white wings about the harbor when all the craft get away on the courses. The list of entries as revised last night is as follows:

First class—La Paloma, Helene, Gladys.  
Second class—Dewey.  
Third class—Hibinanu, Kaiki, Myrtle, Pirate, Olo, Vi-ke, Princess, Columbia.

The Yacht Club's steamer which has been chartered to carry the officials and friends of the club, will leave the Oceanic wharf at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. Only those provided with tickets will be allowed on board.

THE BOAT CREWS.

On Tuesday evening the Myrtle and Healan crews had their last rehearsal over the course. The Healanis put in their best efforts and the coach used the launch Waterwitch to watch both crews as they sped up and down the flagged run. Both crews were driven over the course from start to finish. The Healan Club officials expressed themselves satisfied with the results. There was only half a length between the Healan senior and junior shells at the finish, although the juniors had something of a lead at the start.

The Myrtles also "hit it up," the juniors holding the seniors down until the final spurt, when the latter crew ran away from them. Both crews worked admirably and the indications are that all four boats will make one of the most interesting races ever indulged in at the harbor.

The Healan juniors have picked up well, and although the odds seem in favor of the red crew, the blue youngsters will give them a run for their money. The senior race is a toss up, and the weather permitting, a new record is possible.

TRAINS FOR THE RACES. At 8 o'clock tomorrow morning a spe-

cial train will leave the Honolulu depot for the Peninsula. This will carry only the judges, officials and the press. The train which will bear the public to the Peninsula in time for the races leaves Honolulu at 8:45.

OFFICIALS AND JUDGES.

The officials of the boat races are as follows:  
Judges—A. G. M. Robertson, Walter E. Wall and Lieutenant H. J. Newton, U. S. A.  
Starter—S. E. P. Taylor.  
Timekeeper (at start)—L. Marks.  
Time keepers (at finish)—C. J. Willis, F. E. Harvey and A. T. Brock.  
Regatta committee—S. E. P. Taylor, chairman; M. Johnson and W. C. Parke.

The officials for the Yacht Club races are:  
Regatta committee and judges—A. W. Pearson, chairman; C. P. Morse and Albert McDunn.

Official timekeeper—Allan Dunn.

SPORTS AT PUNAHOU.

The committee on Fourth of July sports has completed its arrangements for the events which are to take place on the Oahu College campus near the Science Hall, where there is a track. The program is to be opened at 1:30 p. m., which is as follows:

One hundred yard dash—First prize \$7 trophy, second \$4.  
Two hundred and twenty yards—\$7 and \$4 trophy for first and second.  
Hammer throw—\$5 and \$3.  
One hundred and twenty yard hurdle race—\$5 and \$3.  
Sack race, 225 yards—\$2 and \$1.  
Potato race—\$2 and \$1.  
Shot put, 16 pounds—\$5 and \$3.  
Wheelbarrow race, 20 yards—\$2 and \$1.

Girls under 14, 50-yard dash, \$2 and \$1.  
All events are open to the public and entries are to be made on the ground, closing at the call of the clerk. Runners will start at the word, as no pistol is to be used. The committee and officials for the events are as follows: Charles F. Chillingworth, chairman; Ed Towse, A. G. M. Robertson, Lorin Andrews, James L. Torbert, Marshal, C. F. Chillingworth, clerk; Nigel Jackson, timer; James L. Torbert, starter; Ed Towse, judges; C. F. Chillingworth, A. G. M. Robertson, C. B. Wilson.

BASEBALL GAMES.

There will be two free baseball games on the Oahu College campus tomorrow afternoon, the first one commencing about 1:30 p. m. The band will be present at the sports and the baseball matches. The Honolulu will play against the Punahou and the Customs against the Artillery.

THE DAY'S PROGRAM.

The program of exercises and events for the day is as follows:  
Parade, 9 a. m.; literary exercises, 11 a. m.; sports, 1:30 p. m.; baseball, 1:30 to 4:30; fireworks, 8 until 9 p. m.; Governor Dole's reception, 8:30 to 9:30; grand march, 9:30; ball follows.

## JAPAN HAS A PROTEST

Object to English Rule for the Medics.

BOARD OF HEALTH MAKES DISCLAIMER

Consul Saito Complains to Gov. Dole That New Regulation Is Unjust.

THE rule recently adopted by the Board of Health and Medical Examiners requiring all examinations for physicians' certificates in the Territory of Hawaii to be conducted in the English language, has called forth an official protest from the Japanese government.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Health Attorney General Dole presented two letters from Governor Dole, which the executive had received from Miki Saito, Japanese Consul for Hawaii.

The first referred particularly to the new rule requiring examinations for physicians to be in the English language, and recited a letter from Dr. Sloggett in regard to this requirement. He objected strenuously to such a rule as unfair to the Japanese of the Territory, who, he claimed, were in the plurality here, and entitled to some consideration. He set out that an official interpreter was sufficient to conduct proper examinations, and protested that the Japanese were entitled to treatment by physicians of their own race with whom they were able to converse. He asked the Governor to look into the matter for him as the representative of the Japanese government in Hawaii. The second letter addressed to the governor was also from Consul Saito and made a further protest against the alleged discrimination of the Board of Health in refusing to employ a Japanese physician at Hanalei. It was reported at the time that the reason for this refusal was that the Board of Health didn't want any Japanese in Government employ, and M. Saito objected very strenuously to such a slight.

Dr. Pratt then explained that the reports published had been incorrect and the fact that the applicant had been a Japanese had nothing to do with his being turned down, but that Dr. Waugh, Government physician at Hanalei, had made other arrangements for aid in his work.

It was decided after some discussion to notify Governor Dole, that he might inform the Japanese representative as to the true status of the case. Mr. Dole said in presenting the second letter that he had not understood the objection of the Hanalei physician to be a racial one, and this view was concurred in by the remaining members of the board.

As regards the protest against the English requirement for all physicians the Board of Health disclaimed any responsibility for adoption of the rule. President Sloggett said that "I don't see what the Board of Health has to do with it. The rule was made by the Medical Examiners and they have told us very forcibly to mind our own business."

Mr. Fred Smith said that he had been of the opinion that the Board of Health had adopted the rule, but Dr. Sloggett corrected him to say that the board had nothing to do with it.

Mr. Dole said that he was of the opinion that the board had had something to do with the adoption of the rule and that no certificate could be issued unless sanctioned by the Board of Health.

Dr. Sloggett again insisted that the board had been informed in exceedingly plain terms by the Board of Medical Examiners that they had nothing to do but ratify their action.

Dr. Cooper was also of the opinion that the Board of Health had not been responsible for the regulation, but that it was the Medical Examiners. "My only contention is," said he, "that every applicant should be required to pass just as rigid an examination as is put before the English physicians. As long as every man is made to undergo just as severe a test as the English-speaking physicians I do not object. But it is not within the province of the Board of Health to withhold a certificate from an applicant who has passed an examination. We could only refuse to recommend the issuance of a certificate, which would be a vote of lack of confidence in the Board of Medical Examiners, and this board would not, I believe, put itself in such a position."

It was finally decided that the entire matter be referred back to the Governor with a request that he place the letters before the board of Medical Examiners. Secretary Charlock was also instructed to give to Governor Dole the explanatory facts in regard to the employment of a Government physician at Hanalei, that they may be forwarded to Consul Saito.







## DUNNE ASKS A BIG FEE Wants \$1,000 for Work in Parker Case.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

J. J. Dunne, whom Judge Humphreys appointed to represent Annie T. K. Parker in the appeal from his decision relative to McBryde bonds, yesterday filed an application for attorney's fee of \$1,000 for services in connection with the case.

This is the case in which the First Judge disapproved the investments made by Alfred W. Carter, guardian of Annie T. K. Parker, in McBryde bonds to the amount of \$25,000; \$40,000 in Waialua bonds and \$1500 in Oahu Railway bonds. Carter appealed from Humphreys' order, and then the judge appointed Dunne to represent the ward in the Supreme Court.

Dunne, in his application to Judge Humphreys for a fee, says: "Petitioner further shows that the oral argument of said appeal consumed one and one-half days of said court's time and that your petitioner fully participated in said oral argument, and occupied three hours in presenting the cause pursuant to and in obedience to the order of this court appointing your petitioner said guardian ad litem."

"And in addition thereto, and in the further performance of your petitioner's duty as such guardian, your petitioner filed in said Supreme Court in the matter of said appeal, a written brief of 78 pages, in which the matters of fact and questions of law in said appeal were fully discussed."

"Your petitioner further shows that said appeal involved a mixed question of law and fact."

"That the facts involved were numerous and the issues of law were difficult, your petitioner does not believe will be disputed. And your petitioner believes that a fair and reasonable compensation for the time and labor expended would be the sum of one thousand dollars."

Judge Humphreys has set Saturday as the day for hearing the petition.

### AMENDED COMPLAINTS.

Amended complaints were filed yesterday in the cases of E. L. Hunter et al. vs. John M. Dowsett, and in the case of C. A. Long vs. E. C. Marfariane et al. The first case is that in which Anna Widemann Brune claims that Dowsett fraudulently retains possession of her property. The second suit is that of the Hogan troupe against the hui which brought the minstrels here.

### ENDED IN A FIZZLE.

The case of Kanifu vs. Kalai, suit to set aside a deed, which has been raging before Judge Robinson for over two weeks, came to a sudden stop yesterday after the case was thought to have been closed. It will probably be necessary to try the case on a second day. After both sides had closed their case yesterday morning and both attorneys were ready for argument, Attorney Peterson offered to the court three deeds of the property in question, conveying the land from the defendant to her three children. The deeds were dated a few days prior to the commencement of the suit. Attorney Robinson objected to the offering and said that the defendant was barred from a showing, having admitted on demurrer and in the answer that she owned the land. He contended that the deeds should have been offered at the time of the commencement of the suit as a bar to the action of the plaintiff, and asked leave to amend the petition so as to include the present alleged owners of the land. Judge Robinson allowed until next Tuesday to amend the complaint, and it is probable that the case will not be heard then, but will be tried for a second time later. As the first trial required 13 days, there is not a very pleasant prospect in wait for court and attorneys.

### HOLDS LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Judge Humphreys yesterday, in dismissing the appeal of plaintiff in the case of Kennedy vs. Reynolds, declared the law permitting appeals to Circuit Court at Chambers from District Courts was unconstitutional. He based his decision on the seventh amendment, and holds that in all cases where the amount involved is more than \$20 the parties are entitled to a jury trial by virtue of the United States constitution. This is barred by an appeal to Circuit Judge in Chambers, but is permissible on an appeal to the court itself, which may summon a jury.

### THURM'S WILL FILED.

The will of the late George E. Thrum was offered for probate yesterday by his father, T. G. Thrum, who is named therein as the executor. The estate consists of real property on Hawaii and in Honolulu, and of personal property, the value of which is given as \$4400. The property is divided equally among the brothers and sisters and parents of the deceased, excepting a lot of land at Kamaki, Hawaii, which is devised to a brother, Frederick W. Thrum. The will is dated May 21, 1898.

### CLAIMS ARE BARRED.

Robertson & Wilder, representing the Territory in the fishing right cases, have entered plea to jurisdiction in the suits of J. M. Monsarrat and L. L. McCandless, who filed their claims June 14th. The defendant asks a dismissal "for the reason that said cause was not filed within the time allowed by Section 96 of the Act of Congress of the United States of America approved on the 30th day of April, 1900."

### SRT FOR TRIAL.

The following cases have been set for trial before Judge Humphreys Monday, at which time the special July term opens: Agnes McIntyre vs. E. M. Nakulua. Hawaiian Electric Co. vs. C. S. Desky. W. L. Peterson vs. F. Pacheco. James Auld, et al. vs. Oahu Lumber & Building Co. Keoni Puuki vs. Lot K. C. Lane.

## AFTER GUANO ON MARCUS ISLAND

After a very smart passage of seven or eight days the little schooner Julia E. Whalen arrived from San Francisco yesterday afternoon, en route to Marcus Island. The subject of the vessel has been awaited with more than usual interest, for the former associates of Captain A. A. Rosehill, her master, were anxious to see what kind of a vessel he would command. The little boat that he brought down with him is a credit in every way and was pronounced by all who visited her to be a staunch fast sailing craft, well suited to the business in which she is to shortly engage.

The schooner sailed from San Francisco June 21. She encountered strong westerly winds with heavy seas. The first day she made 225 miles and the second she covered 235 miles. Captain Rosehill began to congratulate himself over the fine runs of his vessel and he figured that she ought to reach here close on to record time. He expected to do the voyage to Honolulu in ten to eleven days, but after the second day out from San Francisco the vessel encountered a calm streak and for the ensuing week she drifted along at the rate of fifty to seventy miles a day. The last four or five days preceding her arrival here the vessel encountered strong trades and on Monday night met very dirty weather. The vessel came down in ballast and with six months' stores for the expedition to Marcus Island.

The schooner was built in Essex, Mass., in 1886. She is 82½ feet in length, 23½ feet in width, and her depth is 10 feet. She is 96 tons net. The boat was originally in the fishing trade along the New England banks, but when the Klondike excitement began, she was sent through the Straits of Magellan and put into commission in the Klondike trade. She made a number of trips to that country and was later put into the South Sea trade. Until acquired by the local company, the vessel was owned by the Samoa Estate and Navigating Company. She was used to carry material and supplies to the contractors who were constructing the wharf at Pago Pago. After being in that trade for some months she was taken back to San Francisco, arriving several months ago.

When W. C. Peacock, who is the financial backer of the Marcus Island venture, accompanied by Captain Rosehill, reached San Francisco from Honolulu, they heard of the arrival of the Whalen and thought she might serve their purpose. They investigated the craft and decided that she was exactly what was wanted. She was purchased from the Samoa company and after being refitted in various ways was put into commission and brought down to Honolulu. Captain Rosehill brought only a white mate and three Samoan sailors as crew. The Samoans were aboard her when she was purchased by the present owners, and Captain Rosehill decided to allow them to remain.

The vessel will remain in Honolulu about a week. It is intended to secure some additional help before starting for Marcus Island, after the initial load of guano. It has not been decided as yet how many men will be taken along. There are accommodations for ten in the forecastle and seven in the cabin if necessary, so Captain Rosehill says there will be no difficulty in taking a sufficient force to his island.

Marcus Island is located about 3000 miles to the west of Honolulu and about 1000 miles southeast of Yokohama. So far as is positively known it is uninhabited. Some years ago Captain Rosehill landed on the island and took possession of it in the name of the United States. He asked for title to the island, as it contained valuable guano deposits, but, for some reason of state, his request was not complied with and was pigeon holed for several years. W. C. Peacock became interested in the venture and retained the services of Thomas Fitch to secure a title for Rosehill. The efforts of Mr. Fitch were successful and Rosehill was granted title recently. A company was thereupon organized and the present expedition of the Julia E. Whalen is the result of the formation of the new company.

It was reported that there might be a number of Japanese on the island, but Captain Rosehill is not bothering himself very much on that score. He says he is not going after any trouble. He wants to find guano and he does not anticipate that any international complications will ensue between the United States and Japanese governments over his taking possession of his island.

### Eagan on the Warpath.

TUCSON, A. T., June 21.—General Charles P. Eagan, who gained such wide notoriety during the Spanish-American war through his connection with the army beef scandal, assaulted Abe Goldbaum, an official of the Canadian Copper Company, Friday in a restaurant in Hermosillo, Mexico. Eagan and Goldbaum quarreled over business matters while at lunch. Eagan was under the influence of liquor at the time, and after addressing abusive language to Goldbaum, drew a revolver and threatened his opponent. Goldbaum succeeded in throwing Eagan to the floor, where he wrestled the revolver from his grasp.

### Sensor Cullom's Daughter.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 21.—Mrs. William Barrett Ridgeley, wife of the Comptroller of the Currency, died last night at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, after an operation for appendicitis. She was a daughter of United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois. Her remains will be taken to Springfield, Ill., for interment.

### Moritz A. Rose et al. vs. Chang Kim et al.

The cases remaining on the calendar will be taken up in their order except Paris vs. Magoon, administrator, which has been specially set for July 16.

### MADE APPRAISEMENTS.

Appraisements were returned yesterday in four estates by J. W. Jones, J. M. Vivas and J. A. Thompson, appraisers appointed by Judge Humphreys. The estate of Mary Macpherson is valued at \$15,500.33; that of H. P. Gibbs at \$420; Carl Schneider, \$80, and of Susan Jane Douglas at \$400.

## WILCOX'S VISIONS

### Sees a Home Rule Tidal Wave Ahead.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Robert Wilcox, who is here, says that former Queen Liliuokalani intended when he left Washington, to start today from that city on her homeward journey. She will stay in San Francisco a fortnight before she sails for her native land.

Congressman Wilcox arrived here June 18 and had booked on the steamship Alameda. He expressed his disappointment in that vessel's being laid up for repairs and the Zealandia substituted. He will take the next steamer. Wilcox is a sick man, though much improved in the past few weeks. His face is not particularly thin but his step is weak, and he confesses to feeling shaky in the legs when he walks.

He says that the ulcer in his stomach caused him to vomit quantities of blood and that the loss of the life-giving fluid has drained his strength. He dismissed several physicians before he found one who prescribed what the patient thought proper treatment. Wilcox eats very simple food, and longs for poi and fish.

"I will be a new man when I have been a week on poi and fish," said he to me last night. "Meat is repugnant to me and I hunger greatly for the food of the islands. I intend to take the best care of myself for I will have lots of work in the coming campaign. I am a candidate for re-election to Congress, and feel confident that I will get the nomination and the office. My constituents are satisfied with my course in Washington, and my party is stronger than ever. We will have even a stronger representation in the Legislature than we have had, and we will accomplish more for the good of Hawaii. I believe Congress will adjourn before the Fourth of July, as the members are all yearning to get to their homes. Only the canal and Cuban discussion have kept the Senate and House in session until now. Almost all the statesmen are weary of the work and want a rest."

"Hawaii will be thoroughly investigated by the committee which will go there this summer. The investigating committee will be composed of three Republicans and one Democrat, in all probability. Most of its members will be friendly to the natives, and I look for honest labor on their part. We shall try to assist them as much as possible, and especially to head off the usual attempts of the missionaries to turn investigations into junkets. The committee will be thoroughly informed of this trick of those who fear investigation, and will be given opportunities to see realities in Hawaii, and not merely the delights of banquets, bathing and driving. These committeesmen will be sincere, and I expect their report to help us very much."

"President Dole made a poor impression on Congress, and although he secured the strong endorsement of President Roosevelt he failed to convince the Senators and Congressmen he met. Had it not been for the lobby maintained by the missionaries at Washington, and the efforts of Thurston, Haywood, Carter, W. O. Smith, Armstrong and others, Dole's mission might not have availed him much."

"I have heard, as you say, that Judge Humphreys may be a candidate for Delegate to Congress at this election. I don't think he will. I believe his ambitions lie in the judiciary. If he keeps on he will doubtless reach the Supreme bench."

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

## FOUGHT FOR ARMY'S FAME

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 22.—A slanderous attack upon the army in the Philippines, made at a garden party given by a church near here last night, started a desperate fight which is likely to cost four lives. One man is dead and three others, including the traducer of the soldiers, and a discharged regular recently returned from Manila, who defended the name of the military, are probably fatally wounded.

Barger said: "Two-thirds of the American soldiers who went to the Philippines were hoodlums and the other third were cowards and bullies." Monday, who served three years in the archipelago as a member of the Ninth Infantry, and who is a survivor of the massacre of Company C at Balangiga, Samar, gave Barger the lie. The latter, encouraged by Hobbs, repeated his charge and Monday started to attack him. Barger and Hobbs drew knives and began slashing about with them. Monday drew a pocket knife and made a stand. A partisan of Barger slipped to his side and knocked his knife from his hand. When Monday lost his weapon several friends rallied and one of them handed him a revolver. Barger, Hobbs and their party then formed for a concerted attack. Weak from loss of blood and sinking to the ground, Monday emptied his revolver, bringing down Kennedy, and the fight was over.

### THE BEST LINIMENT FOR STRAINS.

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., U. S. A., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.  
**NEW YORK LINE**  
Hark Fooning Suoy  
SAILING FROM  
NEW YORK to HONOLULU  
July 1, 1902.  
For freight rates apply to  
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,  
87 Kilby St., Boston  
C. BREWER & CO., LTD.  
Honolulu

**Castle & Cooke.**  
—LIMITED—  
**LIFE and FIRE  
INSURANCE  
AGENTS.**  
AGENTS FOR  
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.  
OF BOSTON.  
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OF HARTFORD.

**FOR COUGHS TAKE**  
**Powell's Balsam  
of Aniseed.**  
—SAFE AND RELIABLE—  
Gives Immediate Relief.  
FOR 78 YEARS  
THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR  
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,  
Influenza, and all Lung Troubles.



TRADE MARK.

Mr. EDWARD BROUGH, the eminent actor, writes: "I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister actors."

Mr. J. WILLIAM SMITH, 25, Cape Street, Barmley, Wm. writes: "Having had seventeen years' experience in the Chemical business, I have some knowledge of the properties and popularity of Powell's Balsam, and I can confidently recommend it as being a good Cough Remedy."

Mr. A. J. WOODHOUSE, Fern Lodge, Glenview, Ill., writes: "Last year Powell's Balsam of Aniseed cured for me a very obstinate cough of some months' duration, which I feared would again be a pulmonary affection."

It soothes the Throat, immediately, and removes the itching sensation in the Throat, which often proves many of our colds during the night. It also strengthens the Voice and Cures Hoarseness.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.  
But see the well-known Trade Mark—Lion, Net and Mouse—on each wrapper.  
Prepared only by Thomas Powell, Ltd., Blackfriars, London, S.E.

**Wm. G. Irwin & Co.,**  
LIMITED.  
Fire and Marine Insurance Ag'ts  
AGENTS FOR THE  
Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool  
Alliance Assurance Company of London  
Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.  
Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh.  
Wilhelms of Madgeburg General Insurance Company.  
Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

The schooner Lady arrived yesterday morning from Koolau and after discharging her cargo of rice, returned to Koolau again with a good sized load of freight.

## STOP THE PAIN!

It tells you that your kidneys and vital organs are breaking down.



When you feel a pain in your back you had better attend to it. These pains are messages telling you of worn-out nerves, weak kidneys and weak vitality. You know the cause and you know what it means, so look to it in time. Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt will cure in ten days. It restores the worn, healthy life to the nerves and kidneys.

Also, Oahu, H. T., Jan. 11, 1902.  
Dr. M. E. McLaughlin:  
Dear Sir: My health is greatly improved by the use of your belt, and I recommend the treatment to all persons who are afflicted with rheumatism. I have spoken to several of my friends who have seen the great change in my health, and I believe you will have some of them under your care. Respectfully yours,  
Edward B. Mikami.

Every man who has a pain or weakness should have one. It saves doctor bills and lots of trouble. Let me send you my book describing how I cure. Inclose this ad.

**Dr. M. E. McLaughlin,** 906 Market St., San Francisco.  
Never sold by Agents or Drug Stores.

**HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO'S**  
**AMERICAN GENTLEMAN SHOE.**  
Here's a shoe of good wearing qualities, possessing comfort and style.  
The Price is  
**\$4.50**

Are made either of Vici Kid or Velours Calf with extension sole.

**Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited**  
1057 FORT STREET.

**SAVED \$15.00.**

"I saved \$15.00 on the order you sent me last, besides receiving better and fresher goods than I obtain here."  
(Extract from letter received from Tokio, Japan.)

We are of the impression that there are many others who can send to us the same satisfactory result, and we invite a comparison of prices in our catalogue with local rates.  
Freight and other expenses do not exceed 20 per cent.  
We guarantee quality of our goods, safe packing and delivery.  
Let us become better acquainted.  
We have complete price lists for the asking. Postal card answers same by return mail.

**Smiths' Cash Store,**  
Nos. 25-27 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.

Captain Gilbert Brokaw, formerly master of the tug Fearless, arrived yesterday on the Zealandia, after a brief business trip to San Francisco, where he went to consult with the head officers of the Spreckels Company regarding tug boat matters in Honolulu.

Reports from Kauai state that the Eureka is discharging coal at Makaweli. The identity of the "Eureka" has not been learned as yet, and people are at a loss to understand exactly what kind of a boat she is. She is not the steamer Eureka, for that vessel has gone south with coal.

## THE V-A-S-E.

From the madding crowd they stand apart,  
The maidens four and the work of Art;  
And none might tell from sight alone  
In which had Culture ripest grown—  
The Gotham Million fair to see,  
The Philadelphia Pedigree,  
The Boston Mind of azure hue,  
Or the soulful Soul from Kalamazoo—  
For all loved Art in a seemly way,  
With an earnest soul and a capital A.  
Long they worshipped; but no one broke  
The sacred stillness, until up spoke  
The Western one from the nameless place,  
Who, blushing, said: "What a lovely vase!"  
Over three faces a sad smile flew.

And they edged away from Kalamazoo.  
But Gotham's haughty soul was stirred  
To crush the stranger with one small word.  
Deftly hiding reprofr in praise,  
She cries: "'Tis, inde, a lovely vase!"  
But brief her unworthy triumph, when  
The lofty one from the house of Penn,  
With a consciousness of two grandpas,  
Exclaims: "It is quite a lovely vase!"  
And glances round with an anxious thrill,  
Awaiting the word of Beacon Hill.  
But the Boston maid smiles courteous,  
And gently murmurs: "Oh, pardon me!  
I did not catch your remark, because  
I was so entranced with that charming vase!"

—James Jeffrey Roche in Life.

The large demand for Vases has induced the Pacific Hardware Co. to place on sale at their Bethel Street Department, an invoice intended for the Holidays:

Fine Cut Glass, Bohemian Glass, Florentine Faience, Majolica, etc., etc., in every variety of design and shape.

**PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., Ltd.**  
BETHEL STREET, ABOVE CASTLE & COOKE'S.



## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.  
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
Per Month, Domestic ..... \$1.00  
Per Month, Foreign ..... \$1.25  
Per Year, Domestic ..... \$10.00  
Per Year, Foreign ..... \$12.50  
—Payable invariably in Advance.A. W. PEARSON,  
Manager

FRIDAY JULY 4

## HAWAIIAN DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic machine is about all there is left of the party in Hawaii, but this does not mean that it is at all likely to go to pieces. If the machine never succeeds in electing a nominee in the Territory, it will be all-powerful in respect of patronage whenever the country gets a Democratic President. That is one of the things it is here for. Let Democracy retake the White House and the Democratic Territorial machine will grind out office-holders such as governor, postmasters, customs and internal revenue collectors, judges, district attorneys, marshals, etc., to beat the band. Then it will be that those who have headed the forlorn hope will lie in the lush pastures and have good things brought to them.

Nor need it surprise anybody in that event to see Home Rule Republicans and Republican Home Rulers swear by all the gods at once that they were never anything else but Democrats in disguise.

## A DISSOLVING VIEW.

The opinion of his fellow lawyers.—Adverse vote of 37 to 7.

The opinion of his Republican neighbors.—Adverse vote of 110 to 6.

It may be set down as probable that California, sooner or later, will again have volcanic disturbances. The State is the most unstable region in North America, earthquakes of more or less severity occurring every few months. Three of its mountains, Shasta, Whitney and Lassen, have been built up by eruptions, the activity of the latter being recent. Indeed the list of such mountains extends far beyond three. At the present time and ever since the white men came to California, saying nothing of a remote past, the Geysers, in Sonoma county, have spouted steam and hot water and have never, for an instant, ceased their subterranean rumblings. Who would be surprised if the Geysers one day sent up ashes and lava in place of sulphuretted clouds? Perhaps the California journals which are discussing the possibility of Honolulu's being ruined by poor old Punch-bowl might debate these California data for a change.

The Home Rulers want to have an anti-Dole campaign and as there is nothing in the way of it they will probably go ahead and make the usual exhibition of themselves. The theory of these astute politicians is that if the President's representative here can be humiliated by a sweeping Home Rule victory, the President, sufficiently humbled, will remove him and put a Home Ruler in his place. We surmise that this brilliant thought occurred first to Wilcox though it may bear the long ear-marks of George Markham.

The arrangements for the Fourth are such as to assure a general celebration. On Oahu there will be sports, parades, fireworks and oratory; and on the big island Prof. Lyons has programmed a volcanic outburst which ought to light up all Polynesia. Where the volcano falls short of hot air the orator of the day at Hilo, Col. Tom Fitch, will make up for it. On the whole the coming Fourth will probably set the pace for all future ones.

Hawaii on many accounts would prefer a Nicaragua to a Panama canal. The Panama fever is not a nice thing to import; the way around is longer by the Southern route and the belt of calms begins there. But on the principle of any canal being better than none, a Panama ditch would be welcomed as heartily here as in any of the various Pacific ports that hope to prosper by quick inter-oceanic communication.

The U. S. S. Mohican is not a fast vessel, and like all training ships she depends principally on her sail power. Southerly weather has, in Admiral Merry's opinion, kept her back. As there have been no indications of a big storm it is not likely that she has got into trouble. One theory of her long trip is that she has found the Fannie Kerr and is bringing her into port.

Judge Wilcox does not care for style when it comes to sailing a yacht, and it is probable that the magistrate of the police court will not take part in the yacht races at Pearl Harbor tomorrow.

"The yacht club has got too many ironclad rules about its members," says the judge. "Think of a man sailing a yacht dressed up in a white suit and a rolling collar and a lot of other fripperies. When you sail a yacht you want to dress to suit the occasion, and I don't believe in uniforms in this case. A slicker and a sou'wester would be about right."

## THE AGING CROISUS.

Probably the vice of envy is strongest in more hearts by the career and personality of J. Morgan than in those of any other living man. In those days kings and presidents are not much envied. Their disappointments are too many, their range of individual freedom is too narrow, the sunlight in which they move, deepens the shadows where the assassin lurks. A king is a guarded treasure in a gilded fortress. But an American citizen, master of the money that confers more power than a scepter and buys the liberty a sovereign may never enjoy and commands luxuries which the impoverished treasury of the old world may not afford to give their henchmen of state—here is one to be envied by kings themselves.

On the surface of things, as the world judges, Mr. Morgan ought to be a happy man. As a financier he has greater resources and is more widely known than the Rothschilds. His is the Midas touch. Such vast capital is at his command that he can assume the debts of kingdoms and enter, with confidence, upon a plan to merge, under his control, the merchant navies of the world. When he travels the private car and the private steamer are his; and his hosts are ambassadors who have reigning princes for their other guests. Is there an almost priceless painting for sale in any market? J. P. Morgan buys it. Is there a library of rare books to be had for money? J. P. Morgan's purse is ready for it. Whatever his fancy reaches out to, which money can buy, is his. The question is does he get happiness and contentment with it all?

At one of the ancient feasts, in the thick of the revel, a skeleton was always shown. It was the dread reminder of mortality. It taught the merry-makers that each one must one day be like that. Stalking into all the pleasures of the American Croisus must be the specter of tomorrow's doom. Morgan is an aging man, and his grave is not far off. What good is power if it is certain to be lost so soon? What comfort does the piling up of money bring when, by another day, it may be scattered by unkind hands? The stately library is not to be long for its owner's eye, and he cannot tell, even after he has made his will, what may become of it. The noble works of art will go, the great combinations of business break in pieces—and the rest is silence and the ultimate forgetfulness of man. Vanity, vanity, all is vanity, said the Psalmist.

The true picture of the aging rich man is not that of one who stands, as on a pedestal, his lips phrasing the jubilant boast: "An hundred millions and the world is mine." It is rather that of a white-haired patriarch, sitting on the crumbling edges of his own grave, wearing purple, perhaps, and jewels, but envying the barefooted lad who goes whistling by the graveyard with the world before him. J. P. Morgan today would be willing to give that boy his bank account and his tapestries and Caxtons and private yachts, in return for the lad's chances of living seventy years. He would give a fortune for every year he could buy. Yet, in the midst of all his treasure, the knowledge haunts him that no money can buy a minute of time from the Destiny which, with its final summons, is almost at the gate.

Old President Krueger refuses to accept the results of the Boer war and has, it is said, quarreled over them with Dr. Leyds. Living comfortably at a European hotel, taking life which is made easy by abundant pecuniary resources, Oom Paul sees no necessity of giving up the fight. But the men who have been living on the edge for three years and more, fighting for their lives with diminishing energy and increasing odds, have another point of view. They have done all that brave men can do and have honorably surrendered. Had Oom Paul been with them his voice would have been heard in the decision of any new policy, but from his arm chair in a hotel drawing room at The Hague, he could hardly hope to speak the decisive word in settling a matter of life and death to fighting men thousands of miles away.

Every government has a secret service fund which the authorities use as they please in the public interests. It is to be presumed that the late military government of Cuba employed such resources in encouraging, through the mailing of documents, a sentiment in favor of Cuban reciprocity. If so, a question of judgment may arise but not one of official integrity. Governor General Wood got none of the coin nor would he have been personally benefited by the success of the sugar propaganda.

Since the precinct elections, the name of Mark Robinson has been increasingly heard on the lips of people who are looking for a Republican that can be elected to Congress.

The Independent wants to know why several hundred Fourth of July invitations were withdrawn from the mails. One reason is that the printer's spelling needed correction; the other that the typography looked as if the job had been set up with bullets and printed on a cipher press. There may be other reasons, but the ones given will strike the average man as enough.

Mr. Wilcox's assurances of what Congress will do with his lame duck bills at the next session are couched in the same emphatic phrases which he used, some months ago, in forecasting its approval of them at this session.

## EXCLUDING THE PRESS.

It is difficult to understand on any public grounds why the Board of Health decided to cut out the annual call of the press at the Tanager Settlement. The rule that the press should be represented there on the occasion of the Board's annual visit was made years ago so that the public, unable to see for itself how its money was being spent at Molokai, could get important data from the newspapers. As a general thing the visits of the press have been productive of good. Two years ago, for example, the reporters discovered that segregation had too many loopholes; that uninfected people were permitted to go to Molokai and literally elapse contagion to their homes and press it to their lips. The outcry raised in the dailies over this strange proceeding led to the very practical reform which, on visitors' day at the Settlement, separates the clean from the unclean by the medium of bars and netting.

Just now there are several things which need looking into at the Settlement. Sloggett's juggling with the tanager remedy is one; the Nathaniel case is another; the general jail administration is a third. But when the time approaches for the press, representing the people whose money keeps the Settlement going, to look over the ground and report on what it sees, the Board of Health rises as one Sloggett and tells it to keep out. No reason is given; the Board simply utters its fiat, leaving the taxpayers to wonder what it intends to do at Molokai or what has already occurred there, which it is ashamed to have reported in the papers.

The reasons of the Board must be very poignant indeed when one considers how often and how successfully that body has impounded the press during the past year to aid it in the more delicate phases of its work. It was Good Lord to the press then and presumably will be again. But if the Board of Health should find the papers somewhat oblivious to its future urgency it will know the reason why by referring back to its unprecedented and arbitrary course in regard to the privilege which the taxpayers had previously enjoyed, through their newspapers, of knowing, at least once a year, how one of their delegated public trusts was being administered.

## CURING CONSUMPTION.

When Scott's Emulsion makes a consumptive gain flesh it is curing his consumption.

The weight is the measure of the consumptive's condition. Every pound of weight gained is a matter for congratulation.

Exactly what goes on inside to make the consumptive gain weight when taking Scott's Emulsion is still a mystery.

Scott's Emulsion does something to the lungs, too, that reduces the cough and the inflammation.

More weight and less cough always mean that consumption is losing its influence over the system.

For all stages of the disease Scott's Emulsion is a reliable help.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT &amp; BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated May 11th, 1901, made by Grace A. Brown, wife of James Brown of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as mortgagor, of the first part, the said James Brown of the second part, and John M. Dowsett, Trustee, as mortgagee of the third part, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Liber 221 on pages 380-382, the mortgagee intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 26th day of July, 1902, at twelve o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of:  
(1) A certain lot, piece or parcel of land containing an area of 745 square feet situate on Young street at Kulakabua, Honolulu, and comprising all the land mentioned and described in Royal Patent (Grant) 2454, issued to Grace A. Dodd.

(2) All that lot, piece or parcel of land containing an area of 7140 square feet situate on Young street, Kulakabua, Honolulu, and comprising all the land mentioned and described in Royal Patent (Grant) 3573, issued to Grace A. Dodd.

Together with all the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

J. M. DOWSETT, Trustee, Mortgagee.

Terms: Cash, United States gold coin, deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to Holmes and Stanley, attorneys for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, July 2nd, 1902. 6211-2283

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Notes.)

F. M. Boyd of the Advertiser is making a vacation trip to Hilo and the Yucatan.

United States Marshal Hendry has received a large photograph of all the United States Marshals in the country, among which his own is included.

A Home Rule meeting was held last evening in Foster Hall, which was attended by a fair sized number of Home Rule supporters. Robert Wilcox was not present.

The Hawaiian Bowling Association has elected A. L. C. Atkinson as president, R. E. P. Taylor vice president, and A. A. Wilder secretary and treasurer.

Sarah Olive Aldrich has just been missing by Leon F. Moss, attorney for the public administrator of Los Angeles, Cal., and information is wanted as to her whereabouts. Marshal Brown received a circular letter from the attorney yesterday, giving a description of her.

There will be no golf at Moanaina tomorrow.

James McInerney departed yesterday in the Moana, en route for Germany for a long vacation.

Frederick D. Smith, formerly a clerk in the Circuit Court here, is now junior partner in a hardware firm in New York.

Charles Newman, the gang plow man at Koloa Plantation, has left his position and will come to Honolulu next week.

The Episcopal church is soon to commence a seaman's institute with headquarters at the corner of Nuuanu and Queen streets.

Senhor, A. de Souza Canavaro, Portuguese Consul General, will act as Spanish vice consul during the absence of Dr. L. F. Alvarez.

The engine is here for the new sisal works and the machinery should arrive soon. The latter will clean the fiber from the leaf and lay the product straight in bales.

John Reed of the Honolulu Iron Works, who recently had a stroke of paralysis, departed yesterday in the Moana for Victoria, where he will remain for a short time for his health.

There are a few copies left of the coronation service as used in St. Andrew's cathedral last Thursday. Should anyone desire a copy he may obtain it by communicating with one of the clergy of the cathedral.

Mr. Abbott has retired from the editorial staff of the Advertiser and has been succeeded by Mr. Bray, formerly an editor of a Boston paper and latterly on the writing force of a daily journal in Cape Town, South Africa.

The dillished during the Merchants' Fair this month is to be used for displaying agricultural products of the islands, all purely Hawaiian growths. S. M. Damon will display caladiums grown on his estate at Moanalua.

The Waimea (Kauai) baseball team sent a challenge to the Koloa nine last week for a return game, but owing to the departure of several members for other islands, it could not be accepted. A game may be arranged later on.

Florence Andino, Manuel Morale and Kamo Martins, three Porto Ricans, were committed to the Circuit Court on the charge of assault and battery on a Japanese at Iwilei last week. The Japanese appeared in court with his head in bandages.

Charles Akl, police officer at Koloa, Kauai, has been removed from office there, and he will probably come to Honolulu next week to confer with the high sheriff as to the cause. His removal was a surprise to Koloans, as he was considered an efficient officer.

The "pedestrian" tour of the Y. M. C. A., headed by Physical Director Young, which was to have been a circuit of the island via the Pali and Waialua, ended at Kahuku, where the train was boarded and entry made into Honolulu by rail instead of on foot. The party gave up the original plan with one exception. Mr. Martin decided to "hoof it" all the way in.

## BANKER PECK ON ERUPTIONS.

"In Hawaii we pray for Mount Kilaua to become active, and the more eruptions there are the better we like it," said Mr. Philip Peck, a banker of Hilo, at the New Willard last night. "An eruption does no harm," he added, naively.

"Doesn't do any harm? Well, it appears that Mount Pele did plenty of harm."

"That was a different kind of an activity from Mount Kilaua. In Hawaii, where Mount Kilaua has not been disturbed for two years, the eruption is of slight consequence. But it is a great sight to see the great lake of lava boil over the sides of the crater and push its way down into the bowl-like valley which has been formed by eruptions more violent in the ages past."

"The sight is such an unusual one that it causes a great influx of visitors each year, and that naturally is a good thing for the island financially. That's why we like the volcano to be active. Kilaua's crater is the largest in the world. People used to go and sit by its edge to watch for an overflow of the lava. The guides could tell almost to the minute when these overflows would occur."

"In 1882 there threatened a great eruption, and the natives were afraid that the town of Hilo would be injured. The Princess Ruth of the royal family of Kamehameha went to the mountain down which the lava had begun to run. With her she carried several chickens and one or two other animals. Standing by the edge of the crater, she threw up her head—she was one of those imperial looking women, and weighed about 400 pounds. She called out, addressing the Hawaiian god:

"Pele, you promised never to hurt Hilo; now I come to remind you of your promise."

"With this she threw the chickens into the lava. The next day the disturbance somewhat subsided, and the natives attributed to the Princess the credit of it."—Washington Times.

## Catarrh

is a discharge from the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, sinuses, larynx, etc., which keeps in a state of inflammation by an impure condition of the blood and a want of tone in the system.

Soothe the inflamed membrane, strengthen the weakened system, and the discharge will stop—today this purity the blood.

"I was troubled with catarrh for years and tried various remedies without finding anything that would cure me. I then resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparil and took four bottles which entirely cured me. I have never been troubled with catarrh since. As a blood purifier I can find nothing else equal to Hood's Sarsaparil." William H. Rogers, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**Hood's Sarsaparil**  
Cures catarrh radically and permanently—removes its cause and overcomes all its effects.  
Accept no substitute.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, J. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line  
Tickets are issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:  
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.  
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to  
**THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.**  
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

## TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks .....	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies .....	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks .....	107,650,000

## North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks .....	\$,899,000
Capital their reinsurance companies .....	25,800,000
Total reichsmarks .....	43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.  
H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

The Elgin  
WORLD'S STANDARD  
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled  
and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time-keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H.F. WICHMAN  
BOX 342.

Bitten by a Battler.

VISALIA, June 21.—News reached this city late tonight that Professor Dudley, a noted entomologist and botanist, had been bitten by a rattlesnake at Three Rivers, a town in the mountains thirty-seven miles east of Visalia.

The man referred to in the above dispatch is probably Professor W. R. Dudley of the department of botany of Stanford University.

A beautiful Franco-Flemish War picture will be given free with each Nupeke Kuckoo of July 4th.

## Monong-Bremer Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

## German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

## Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most favorable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,  
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Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most favorable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
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Now  
is  
the  
Time  
to  
Plant

SEEDS

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received.

It is not necessary to send to

the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the same

may be had in a few days

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Hollister  
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Company  
Honolulu,  
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CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure all kinds of constipation, free from Mercury. Established upwards of 20 years. In boxes of 60 each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.



## BOARD HAD A BUSY DAY

### Printing Bids the Subject of Strife.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Discussion of bids for printing took up the greater portion of the time of the Board of Health at the regular meeting held yesterday. This, with reports and a long discussion of the duck ponds at Waikiki, were the principal topics at the monthly meeting, at which were present every member of the board, together with Executive Officer Pratt and Secretary Charlack.

#### CONTRACTS MADE.

There was but one tender for furnishing beef to the Leper Settlement, and that was made by the Parker ranch. The bid was accepted and the secretary authorized to draw up the contract.

There were two tenders for the purchase of hides and tallow from the settlement. The Metropolitan Meat Co. offered 6¢ cents per pound and F. F. Porter bid 4¢ cents. The highest bidder was awarded the contract.

#### HILLO FISH MARKET.

Charles Moore, fish inspector at Hilo, made a protest against the establishment of a fish market at Hilo, but the permission already having been granted at the last meeting, upon the representations of President Sloggett, nothing further could be done, and the letter was laid upon the table. Moore, in his letter, said that the new fish market would increase the price of fish in Hilo and that if any such market was to be established the Government should do it. He further said that J. C. Serrao was willing to give one-fourth of his market for the free use of the Government.

#### OBJECT TO FISH REGULATION.

A letter was read from E. H. Wodehouse, as agent for Mrs. Victoria Ward, protesting against the recent order of the Board of Health forbidding the taking of fish from Honolulu harbor. Mrs. Ward owns valuable fishing rights within the vicinity, which bring her in \$150 per year as rent and \$100 in addition. She claims that the sea wall protects her fishery off Kewala from the harbor sewage, and the order should not extend to her claim. Wodehouse, in his letter, states that unless the embargo is taken off, action will be taken to have the fishery condemned at the expense of the Government. The letter was laid over for a few weeks until there is some change in the health conditions in the Orient.

#### WAIKIKI DUCK PONDS.

Two letters were read from attorneys representing Waikiki owners of the duck ponds recently condemned, asking for further time to comply with the order. Kinney, Ballou and McClanahan, representing Lim You, stated that their client wanted an extension of three months, otherwise he would be subjected to heavy loss. He had only been in the duck raising business for two years, and his returns were just coming in, so he could not afford to move until he had secured another place or found a purchaser for his ducks.

F. M. Brooks also represented one of the gardeners who wished an extension of time, and after some discussion it was decided to allow two months' further time to both petitioners.

#### WANTED TO TRY LEPROSY CURE.

A petition was read from John Hikiau, whose wife is held as a suspect at the Kailahi receiving station, requesting that he be allowed to take her away for outside treatment. The petition was denied. Hikiau evidently wants to try some of the numerous leprosy cures which have been recently exploited.

#### PRINTING SQUABBLE.

The next matter called up was the bids for printing the rules and regulations of the Board of Health recently adopted, and the discussion following was rather interesting. The work of compiling the rules and regulations had been given to Thayer and Hemenway, and in order to facilitate their labor the matter had been set up in type by the Hawaiian Gazette Co. and corrected from the galley proofs, the intention being, according to Mr. Mott-Smith, who was a member of the committee, to save the expense of typesetting. Then according to President Sloggett's statement, the Bulletin came to him and kicked against this arrangement, so in order to satisfy them he asked for bids, in spite of the arrangement already made by the committee. Secretary Charlack brought the bids to him, and he at once discovered that the Bulletin's bids were lowest, and let the contract to that paper. Afterwards a business representative of the Advertiser called upon the doctor, according to his statement, and used language which the president of the Board didn't like. "I didn't think any public official must be subject to any such talk," concluded Sloggett, his ire rising. The bids were read, being on 2000 and 3000 books of rules, and on 4000 circulars. On the first bid of 2000 the Bulletin was the lowest, though on the 3000 book bid the Advertiser bid was the lowest. On the circular bid the evening paper was also the lowest. The committee had, however, decided to get 3000 pamphlets printed, but in order to give the Bulletin the job, Sloggett ordered but 2000 printed.

When the president had finished his remarks, E. A. Mott-Smith, as a member of the committee, said he had a statement to make. He said that the rules and regulations had been given Thayer and Hemenway to compile, and had been set up in type, so that the proof sheets might be corrected. He said he had no idea of discriminating for or against any office, but thought it would be cheaper to make corrections from the galley sheets rather than go to the added expense of having the 140 pages typeset. He said further he did not know there had been any change in the plan until notified yes-

terday, and that a good steel bill, about \$100, had already been received to the printer for that work. He suggested that if the contract had been made with the other parties that it would not be wise to have the notice set in type, as the extra expense would have to be met in any event. The proposition as to the lowest bid remained itself open to whether one or two books should be printed, and the members of the Board, including Dr. Pratt, but with the exception of Dr. Sloggett, were of the opinion that the smaller number would not be sufficient.

Mr. Dole then moved that the contract be made with the lowest bidder, irrespective of any previous work, and this motion carried, after a long discussion about nothing in particular. On motion of Dr. Cooper, the matter was then referred to the lay members of the board as the better business men, to figure out who should get the contract. The result of the communication showed the total bid of the Gazette Co. to be \$212.50, while the Bulletin's estimate was \$112.50. The contract was consequently awarded to the Gazette Co.

#### MORE BIDS.

Bids were opened for furnishing lumber to the leper settlement, and the contracts awarded to Lewers & Cooke and Allen & Robinson, the lowest bidders. There were three bidders.

#### CHINESE WILL MOVE.

Mr. Isenberg reported that the matter of insanitary buildings at Neuanu street and Pauoa road had been finally settled. The Chinese tenant had agreed to move, and the owner of the property, Mr. Galbraith, is to tear down all the shacks and fill in the ground.

#### ATTORNEY GENERAL REPORTS.

Attorney General Dole made reports on two matters referred to him. In regard to the communication of the milk inspector complaining that milkmen had been carrying home slops in their wagons, it was advised that they could be prosecuted under Section 30 of the statutes providing for the use of proper receptacles in the conveyance of garbage.

Attorney General Dole also advised the payment of the \$50 bill presented by Robertson & Widen in defending the suits brought by Japanese against Dr. Wood and the former Board of Health, for services in connection with the detention camp during the plague scare. Both recommendations were adopted by the board.

#### ORIENTAL HEALTH.

Dr. Cofer reported health conditions in the Orient for the two weeks ending June 5th as follows: Hongkong—Seventy cholera, 62 deaths; one smallpox, no deaths; one typhus, no deaths; 85 plague and 83 deaths. At Amoy—One hundred and forty cases of cholera. At Shanghai—A few cases of cholera. At Yokohama—Eight cases of plague, one death. At Sago Yen—Twenty cases of cholera and 13 deaths.

#### PLUMBING INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Plumbing Inspector Keen reported upon the number of building permits issued during the last two weeks, and also for the month of June. He reported also the number of sewer connections made by him.

## SIR FREDERICK DARLEY WAS HERE

Sir Frederick Darley, G. C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor of New South Wales, was a passenger by the R. M. S. Moana, bound for Vancouver. Because of ill health he is on a year's leave of absence from Australia. On board the Moana everything possible was done for the comfort of the distinguished passenger, even to the extent of installing an electric fan in his cabin.

The Sydney Herald of June 14 has the following relative to Sir Frederick Darley's departure:

"The leave taking of the bar yesterday on the occasion of Sir Frederick Darley entering on a well-earned vacation was an interesting function. The Chief Justice has been associated with the Supreme Court of New South Wales as barrister or Judge for forty years. It may be said that the traditions and practices of our courts have seen the larger part of their development during that time, and if they have won high repute and public confidence the credit must be given to those into whose hands the conduct of the courts' business has fallen. We are here far removed from the home of the legal traditions of our race. It takes many months and great expense to reach the Imperial Courts of Appeal. A special responsibility has therefore been cast on our judges to maintain the public repute of the courts over which they preside, the traditions of honorable practice, and the honor of the legal profession. This is done by example and by direct influence, and Sir Frederick Darley has always comported himself in such a high-minded way, whether as judge, counsel or citizen, as to command the full confidence of the public and of the profession of which he is a distinguished ornament. In politics, too, Sir Frederick always exercised a valuable personal influence until his judicial responsibilities withdrew him from the Legislative Council. As Lieutenant Governor, and as acting Governor on several occasions, he worthily upheld the dignity of that high office. In taking leave of him for the time being, the members of his own profession paid a graceful tribute to the Chief Justice on all these grounds, and one in which the community at large will cordially sympathize. The public will heartily wish Sir Frederick a pleasant vacation and a return in fully restored health, as a great public servant whose temporary absence even will be universally missed."

#### Demented Spaniard Missing.

Dr. Alvarez, the Spanish consul, has reported at the police station that a Spaniard named Peneo, who has been employed at his place in Manoa, has been missing since Monday. The man is said to be half demented.

The Pope has accepted the general terms of America's offer through Governor Taft, for the purchase of the "Piares" lands in the Philippines. The agreed upon price is one million dollars, and the friars are to be deported to Rome.

## LEGALIZES ADOPTION

### Chinese Take Over Portuguese Baby.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Judge Humphreys yesterday granted a petition of adoption for a nine days' old Portuguese baby to a childless Chinese family. The application was made on behalf of Gloria Alameda, the mother of the child, and the Chinese who adopted the baby were Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Amama. The mother herself requested that the exchange be made, though it was Amama who had the petition drawn up by Judge Kaulukou. In her testimony before Judge Humphreys the woman said that she was not able to support the youngster, and it had never had a father. Both Amama and his wife said they were willing to take the child and care for it as their own. Questioned by the court, Amama said he had no other wife living either here or in China, and had no children at either place. He said that he had no present intention of going back to China, but would not say that he never intended to return to his native land. He testified also that the woman was a customer and bought goods of him, but did not owe him anything. This was asked because of a possibility that the child might be given in payment of a debt. Mrs. Amama testified also that she liked the baby and wanted it for her own. The hearing was had in the morning but Judge Humphreys postponed his decision until after noon, saying he wished time to consider the matter.

Upon convening court in the afternoon Judge Humphreys authorized the adoption and the papers were signed in his presence after the mother was warned that she was giving up all her title and interest in her baby. In passing upon the case, Judge Humphreys went at length into the history of the adoption laws, saying that nowhere in the English common law could it be found, and that the Romans were probably responsible for it.

"In this country the legalization of adoption of infants has been an extremely common proceeding," said the court. "There have been cases where the father and mother are well to do and yet have no affection for their offspring, and it has been my rule in such cases to refuse to allow the adoption. Not long ago there was a case before me where Hawaiian parents wished to give away their child. It seemed that the father owned a house and a lot and was getting a good salary, and though the parties wishing to adopt the child were in better circumstances, perhaps, and the child might become heir to a large property, I did not consider it to the public interest to allow the adoption. In cases where the parents are not afflicted with an incurable disease, or are not persons of bad moral character, and can give their child a proper education and care, I do not think it wise to allow the proceedings. The pecuniary advantages which might be obtained in some instances do not outweigh the separation from brother and sister and father and mother. In this case there are, however, extraordinary circumstances which take it out of the common plane. The child is a bastard, the mother ignorant and uncultured and not able to care for her baby. The Chinese woman, on the other hand, evinces some affection for the child and both husband and wife speak the English language. While under ordinary circumstances I would not allow the adoption of Hawaiian, Portuguese or Caucasian children by a Chinese person, yet this case stands upon a footing of its own and should not be governed by principles I would apply to cases in general. There is nothing to prevent this man from taking the child to China and educating her in the customs and language of his country and she would grow up a Chinese woman. But her moral surroundings and the conditions in which she would grow up here, influences the court in granting the petition."

After the decision had been rendered Judge Humphreys apologized to the Portuguese woman, saying if he had heard her feelings he had stated nothing but what was shown in the evidence. "I don't believe, however," he concluded that her feelings are susceptible to any very serious injury."

#### TRAMWAYS DECREE SIGNED.

Judge Humphreys yesterday signed the decree in the case of Sun Kwong Mau Co. vs. Waikiki Land & Loan Association et al., better known as the "Tramways" case. Contractor McKee put in a claim for \$300 damages by reason of the operation of the Rapid Transit Co. This was in addition to claim for counsel fees and was due, according to McKee's testimony, to the higher prices he now must pay for earth for filling, crushed rock, and for hauling.

Humphreys refused to allow any of the amount claimed, on the ground that the damage had not been done as yet, and could not be estimated in advance. The decree makes allowance only for the attorney's fees and court costs, the total amount of judgment against Pain's Chinese gardeners being \$155.50.

#### COURT NOTES.

Judge Robinson sustained the demurrer of plaintiff to the plea in bar in the case of John D. Paris, J. Alfred Magoon as administrator, and the defendant is allowed to amend his plea.

## GOSSIP FROM SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Town Talk says of the home of Addison Mizner's sister: Staggs Leap, the charming home of the Chases in Napa county, has been the scene of considerable gaiety this season. Mrs. Horace Blanchard Chase is a hostess possessed of the arts of the old school of hospitality. There is a refreshing absence of conventionalality at Staggs Leap, and joy is unconfined. Among those who have been entertained there recently are the Downey Harveys, the Will Tevases, the Rudolph Spreckels, Mrs. Bowle Detrick, Mrs. Oxnard and Miss Ethel Hager.

"Volcano" Marshall, who served a day in the Manila jail for pitching into a judge of that city, has urged that a reservation be made in the grounds of Billbird prison or Fort Santiago for a Press Club, as several of the leading journalists of Manila have lately spent much of their time at these public establishments.

Mania Widemann is often in the swimming tank at the Olympic Club here, where his natatorial prowess is much admired.

Mrs. Sands W. Forman of San Francisco, who has been visiting friends in Honolulu, writes that she is much improved in health, and will shortly return here.

Addison Mizner, the fat painter who lived in Honolulu many months and was prominent in society there, has gone to Dawson to seek for gold. His brothers are heavily interested there and have fortunes, while Addison has neglected pelf in his search after the rainbow of art.

What a transitory thing is fame! Today as I had my shoes blacked by Signor Fivacenta, I looked over the pages of the Police Gazette, which was handed me by the signor, with the statement that it was "Fina pape widda nice da plet."

One of the most conspicuous pictures in the Gazette was that of a tall, handsome man, with the face of a matinee idol and the figure of a guardsman, labelled, "Arthur Brown, the Dashing High Sheriff of Hawaii." Surely the Sheriff did not know to what base purposes his photograph would be turned when he sat in Honolulu. The piz of a tonorial artist who it was alleged could "shave a man in four minutes," was opposite the gallant High Sheriff on the page, and Brown would gnash his teeth could he see the company he is in on the yellow page.

#### British Pacific Cable

The new twin-screw steamer Colonia, which has recently been constructed in England to the order of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company for the purpose of laying the Pacific cable, is a vessel of 8000 tons, and is valued at £150,000. The Colonia will proceed from London, via the Suez Canal, to lay the Vancouver-Panama Island section of the Pacific cable. The cable which she will take is valued at nearly £1,000,000. The Colonia has been insured in England for 12 months at four guineas per cent.

## PRISONER ESCAPES FROM ALBATROSS

### Had Irons on Wrists and Ankles and Was Probably Assisted.

With iron attached to his hands and feet, J. Timney, a coal passer aboard the United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross, who was confined in the brig as a prisoner, made his escape last night at 11 o'clock and up to 2 a. m. was still at large. The escape of the man was reported at the police station about midnight and the following description posted: Five feet 10 inches in height, weight 170 pounds; light complexion, light blue eyes; wore blue dungaree clothes and white hat.

It is not known how the prisoner effected an exit from the ship's brig, but it is believed he had assistance from some member of the crew. The fact that he wore iron on his wrists and ankles would prevent the man from making much speed, and it is therefore supposed that the iron was unlocked by the man's confederate.

## GETTING READY TO DO POLITICS

When the Republican Territorial Committee meets on Saturday evening the selection of a new chairman and vice chairman will probably be made, but as yet there seem to be no Warwicks in the field. There is considerable discussion among Republicans as to just how many vacancies there will be to fill. The resignations of Chairman Kennedy, Vice Chairman Lot C. Lane and of another outside member who has no official connection with the government, are believed to have been given in good faith. As to those of B. H. Wright and Charles Wilcox, it is believed that these may be reconsidered, as they were tendered under the original instructions of the heads of departments of the government relating to employees as active political workers. As the circular respecting this phase of politics issued later by Governor Dole does not go so far, it is thought that these two committees will allow their resignations to be reconsidered.

The infusion of new blood into the Territorial Committee is being looked forward to with interest. It is probable also that the new blood will be young in some cases. A. L. C. Atkinson is being talked of for membership on the committee, as one of the earnest, hard workers for the party.

#### The Sealing Industry.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 21.—The Victoria Sealers' Association has decided to accede to the request of the Indian seal hunters for an advance from \$4 to \$6 for each skin taken by canoes sailing from the companies' schooners. Even at this price the Indians are holding off, apparently, having been frightened by the storms of last season and the loss of the schooner Hatzic with an Indian crew.

## MANILA PAPERS. PRAISE DR. AMESSE

Dr. Amesse, who was formerly attached to the staff of Dr. Cofer of the U. S. Quarantine Service, and was on duty at this port for nearly a year, is now doing excellent service in Manila. The following notice of the doctor appeared in a recent number of a Manila paper: "No medical officer in the Philippine Islands is entitled to as much of the credit for keeping the cholera down as is Dr. Amesse of the Maritime Quarantine Service. He has been working night and day since the disease made its appearance, and has had as high as sixty vessels and one thousand persons in quarantine at a time."

#### Chinese Tobacco Importations.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Owing to the complaints of importers of Chinese tobacco in Hawaii the Treasury Department has issued a circular instructing Collectors of Customs to assess the duty of this class of merchandise on the weight which the packages purport to contain and not on the actual weight.

The tobacco is prepared in Hong Kong and put up in packages that are claimed to contain eight ounces each, and these packages are packed in cases, which, if the weight was not short, should contain 100 pounds. It is claimed that the tobacco dries out and that the cases when they reach here contain but eighty-seven pounds. The duty has been assessed here on this actual weight, while in Honolulu it has been based on a weight of 100 pounds. For this reason the Honolulu importers claim that they can buy Chinese tobacco in San Francisco and ship it to the islands cheaper than they can import it there from China. With a duty of 55 cents per pound the result of the Secretary's instruction will increase the tariff per case by the amount of \$7.15. The war revenue tax of \$3.60 per 100 pounds is to be lifted on July 1st, but this increased duty will still act as a protection for the tobacco raisers of this country, unless allowance for shrinkage is made by the Hong Kong packers.

#### Fish From Oil Well.

LOS ANGELES, June 21.—In one of the wells of the Crude Oil Company now being drilled at Whittier, a flow of water was recently encountered and the bailer brought to the surface a hundred or more blind fish. These fish are pure white and range in length from five to six inches. The fish were found at a depth of 1740 feet. They are transparent and their blood is blue. Another strange fish story is told by Dr. Stephen Bowers, a mineralogist in the field for the State Mining Bureau. He reports that during his recent examination of the formation of the Malibu ranch and the coast country west of Santa Monica he unearthed fossilized fish of considerable size. These fish had two distinct tails. Nothing of the kind, so far as he is aware, has ever been discovered, and he is preparing to ship his find to an ichthyologist of experience.



The book in the upper left hand corner is called an Extra Russia with patent back. It is a substantial binding and the usual style for first class work. The one in the centre shows how the patent back throws the book open flat. The one in the lower right hand corner is called a Full Russia with patent back. It is suitable for those wishing something more stylish than an Extra Russia. We also manufacture any other style desired, such as quarter bound, half bound, three-quarter bound, full bound, etc., on short notice. Every book guaranteed.



# SIGNS AND WONDERS

## Seismic Action to Herald Second Coming.

**EDITOR ADVERTISER:** Inasmuch as there is at present considerable volcanic activity in different parts of the earth, and many reasons are given as the cause of these phenomena, it has occurred to the writer that the Bible reasons have been largely unnoticed and inasmuch as the word of the Lord has much to say upon this, we beg leave through the liberality of the columns of your paper to present a few of these for the consideration of all who may read them.

What we shall say upon this subject will not conflict with the idea as held by some that "Coal and oil frequently ignite and burn beneath the surface of the earth. Thus rocks are heated, limestone is burned, and iron ore melted. The action of the water upon the lime adds fuel to the intense heat. As the fire and water come in contact with ledges of rock and ore, there are loud explosions, and volcanic eruptions follow. These often fall of giving sufficient vent to the heated elements, and the earth itself is convulsed, the ground opens and villages and cities are swallowed up."

This view appears to our mind as reasonable and consistent as any we have seen presented and for this reason we quote it here.

When the Savior died upon the cross "the earth did quake and the rocks were rent," and when he arose from the dead "there was a great earthquake." When he shall come again to earth he "will shake the heavens, and the earth and the sea, and the dry land."

"But the Lord will be the hope of his people." See Isa. 13:13, Joel 3:16, Hag. 2:6.

In the Savior's prophecy of his coming again and of "the end of the world" he mentions "earthquakes in divers places" as one of the signs. Matt. 24:7, Mark 13:8, Luke 21:11.

The alarming frequency and destructiveness of these in later years has caused some to look up their record and history, and estimate the ratio in which they have increased through the advancing centuries. The result is well summed up in the Christian Statesman when it says: "The continued occurrence and great severity of earthquakes has distinguished the period in which we are now living above all others since the records of such phenomena began to be generally preserved."

In the "time of the end," just before the coming of Christ, God declares that he "will show wonders in the heavens and signs in the earth, blood, blood and fire and vapor of smoke." "Great earthquakes shall there be in divers places, and famines and pestilences, fearful sights and great signs shall there be from heaven." Isaiah refers to these exhibitions of God's power in calling the attention of nations to stand in awe of him, and that they may tremble at his presence. "Oh, that thou wouldst rend the heavens that thou wouldst come down, that the mountains might flow down at thy presence, as when the melting fire burneth, the fire causeth the waters to boil, to make thy name known to thine adversaries, that the nations may tremble at thy presence." Isa. 65:1, 2. "Let all the earth fear the Lord. Let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of him," "which doeth great things past finding out, yea, and wonders without number;" "great things doeth he which cannot be comprehended." "Lo, these are parts of his ways; but how little a portion is heard of him." J. H. BEHRENS.

**CHOLERA SPREADING.**

Alarming Reports Coming in From the Philippine Capital.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A cable to the Sun from Manila says: Despite the rigid precautions adopted by the authorities and heroic work of civil and military directors, cholera in the provinces is spreading in an alarming manner. Yesterday 242 deaths from the disease were reported, and there are undoubtedly many other deaths that did not come to the knowledge of the authorities.

The province of Laguna de Bay is suffering heavily. The burial of victims has been abandoned and the corpses are now cremated. The ports of Laguna de Bay have again established a quarantine against homeward-bound soldiers, and the detention camp at Manila has also been re-established. The troops and constabulary report increases in the number of cholera cases. Ninety American soldiers have died of cholera since the disease first broke out. The total number of cases and deaths are as follows: Manila, 1530 cases and 1236 deaths; provinces, 7369 cases and 5440 deaths.

**Honolulu in Manila.**

"The Manila Volcano is temporarily suspended and Wm. Marshall, its editor, is writing for the Daily American, Ziegler, publisher. He will resume the Volcano when he finds some one to print it. Frank Cody, formerly a printer here, is city salesman for Sprungli & Co., cigar manufacturers and commission merchants. Mr. Mannon is still in business in Manila and is reported to have made a great deal of money. At present he is in the hospital, very sick. Mrs. J. F. Kennedy has joined her husband, who is advertising manager for the Daily Bulletin. Mr. Kennedy is just out of the hospital.

# REVOLUTIONISTS IN VENEZUELA

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Sunday, June 15.—The revolution in Venezuela is gaining ground and the Government of President Castro is losing daily and is obliged to conform to its wishes, in spite of the terror which reigns in the capital, Caracas, that its armies are not always victorious.

A revolutionary movement broke out during the night of May 23 in Ciudad Bolivar, capital of the State of Bolivar. A colonel named Ferra headed the revolt in the barracks, and after five days of fighting in the streets constrained the President of the State of Bolivar, General H. Barria, to evacuate the town and fall back on Puerto Tablas.

The revolutionary General, Rivera, one of General Matos' best lieutenants, whom President Castro represented last week before La Vela, on the Gulf of Guayaquil, with 1100 men, and after a struggle of five hours, took that port.

In the eastern part of the republic, where the government has 4000 of its best troops, the situation is unchanged. The revolutionists dominated without, however, even occupied Barcelona, Capurano and Cumana.

General Matos, whose march on Caracas has been delayed by rains, is at present in the vicinity of those districts and hundreds of bands are awaiting his passage to incorporate themselves with his army.

The situation is less favorable for President Castro than it was a month ago, and every day becomes more unfavorable to him.

It is positively affirmed that President Castro intends to offer resistance in the capital if he is beaten in the decisive battle which will probably be fought in the environs of Valencia.

President Castro has signed a decree providing for the temporary opening of the port of Urama, on the frontier of Colombia, for the outlet of Colombian merchandise which has been stored for upwards of nine months in Cucuta.

These goods belong to German firms and consist, for the greater part, of skins, estimated to number 50,000, and of coffee, said to aggregate 35,000 sacks.

Venezuela charges a heavy toll on the transit and it is therefore a clear profit for the government.

**GUNBOAT SHELLS TOWN.**

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, June 20.—All day today a Venezuelan warship has been bombarded, without result, Maestoun, a suburb of La Guayra, where 700 revolutionists are entrenched.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, June 21.—The United States gunboat, Topeka, anchored at La Guayra today.

CARACAS, Venezuela, June 21.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati arrived at La Guayra today.

# RUMORS ABOUT THE MOHICAN

All sorts of wild rumors were floating about the water front and naval station yesterday in regard to the United States training ship Mohican. The Mohican is now eleven days overdue and her prolonged delay is causing considerable anxiety among friends of the officers and cadets in Honolulu. She sailed from Yokohama May 18 and, barring accidents, should have reached here June 20th, or at least June 23d. Her non-arrival can be accounted for in no way, and all theories so far advanced have proven nothing. Yesterday it was quite generally reported on the waterfront that the Mohican had been seen either near Oahu or one of the other islands of the group. According to this report she was lying at anchor and her crew was engaged in overhauling her, preparatory to coming into port. The report was alleged to have been brought by one of the island steamers, but investigation failed to disclose any one who would take the responsibility for the story. Another report was to the effect that the training ship has been seen off Koko Head, but Diamond Head Charlie is positive that this could not have been the case, or he would have known of it. Admiral Merry takes but little stock in the story and none of the navy officials believe that the rumors flying about yesterday are true.

The Mohican's sailing orders called for her arrival in Honolulu on June 23d, and nothing has been heard of her yet. She is scheduled to leave here for Puget Sound July 5, and has but a few days in which to make her itinerary. While it is possible that the Mohican may have met with head winds, this does not explain her long delay, for in that case Captain Cowden would have fired up his engines and steamed into port in order to get into Honolulu on time. The Mohican has aboard about 300 naval cadets, the most of them from the Middle Western States.

**Had Heart Disease.**

Keanu, the Hawaiian woman, whose body was found on the beach at Waikiki opposite Pualelani, probably came to her death by heart disease, and the coroner's jury which sat on the case at noon yesterday, returned a verdict in accordance with the testimony. The verdict was as follows: "That the said Keanu (w) came to her death at Waikiki, in the district of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1902, from fatty degeneration of the heart."

Chas. Chillingworth, Coroner; Wm. Savidge, Isaac Cockett, F. W. Weed, E. P. Sullivan, R. B. Kidd, W. W. Carlyle.

**Colonel Lynch Remanded.**

LONDON, June 1.—Colonel Arthur Lynch, member of Parliament for Galway and formerly of the Boer army, who is in custody on the charge of high treason, was today again remanded until June 24th, witnesses in the case not having arrived in London.

**Heat in the East.**

CHICAGO, June 23.—Temperatures at 1 a. m.: New York, 55; Boston, 60; Philadelphia, 60; Washington, 62; Chicago, 58; Minneapolis, 52; Cincinnati, 56; St. Louis, 64.

# LONG DEBATE ON PHILIPPINE BILL

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Some positive business preceded the resumption today of the debate on the Philippine civil government bill.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to any payments made by Governor General Wood to F. B. Thurber and any other persons or corporations, together with the dates and amounts of such payments, for advocating reciprocity with Cuba.

The consideration of the Philippine civil government bill then was resumed and Mr. D'Armond of Missouri made a general speech in opposition to the policy of retaining the islands. He repudiated utterly the charge that the opposition to the present Philippine policy in criticizing some of the acts of army officers in the Philippines was slandering and assailing the army.

Recalling Mr. Kuhn's statement last week that in giving up a slice of North-western Territory upon the occasion of the Oregon boundary dispute we had made a mistake which should not be repeated now, Mr. D'Armond agreed that the surrender of the territory north of Washington on the Pacific had been a mistake, but he pointed out that the territory was contiguous to our border, and was capable of furnishing homes for our own people and eventually coming into the Union as a State, while the Philippines, already densely populated by an alien people, could never be incorporated into the Union. The Democratic party, he declared, was not opposed to expansion founded upon American principles. Expansion was one thing, colonial empire was another. The Democratic party was anxious to see the country expand, as expansion was understood by the fathers. Expansion upon the American continent, north or south, he said, was the Democratic idea of expansion, not holding by subjugation ten million people, 7000 miles beyond our border.

In conclusion Mr. D'Armond told of his presence in Havana May 20th, when the American flag was lowered and the flag of the Republic of Cuba hoisted. To him as an American citizen, he said, the sight was inspiring—"far more inspiring," he said, "than if the American flag had remained up in Cuba, and the faith of the American people been violated."

Mr. Olmstead of Pennsylvania, who succeeded the present Secretary of the Navy as a member of the Insular Committee, followed Mr. D'Armond. He summed up the situation in these words:

"The bill proposed by the minority means a complete renunciation by the United States of the duties and responsibilities which in the providence of God have been cast upon us. It means a cowardly retreat. It means that we shall be degraded and disgraced in the eyes of all the world. It means something that the American people will never tolerate. On the other hand, the bill which we present and propose to pass maintains the honor and dignity of the American people, enables us to carry out our treaty obligations, to maintain peace and good order in the Philippines and to be more instrumental and effective in maintaining peace throughout the world. At the same time it enables the Filipinos to participate as fully as possible in the blessings of our republican form of government; it gives to them more independence of action, more of self-government and more of liberty than they have ever enjoyed or ever expected to achieve. It is all that they demand and when we have passed it, then, in the language of the prophet Isaiah, 'let them give glory unto the Lord and declare his praise in the islands.'"

# CASTAHANA'S FINE IS ALSO REMITTED

The first pardon issued by President Roosevelt in the Territory of Hawaii, the commutation of sentence in the case of Manuel R. Castahana, was received by United States Attorney Breckons yesterday and by Marshal Hendry served upon the jailer. Roosevelt signs it as "T. Roosevelt."

The following is a copy of the pardon, which includes also a remission of the \$500 fine imposed by Judge Estes:

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

President of the United States of America.

"To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

"Whereas, Manuel R. Castahana was convicted in the United States Court for the District of Hawaii, of illicit distilling, and on April 25th, 1902, was sentenced to imprisonment for seven months in the Oahu Jail, and to pay fines aggregating six hundred dollars and costs, and

"Whereas, it has been made to appear to me that the said Manuel R. Castahana is a fit object of executive clemency;

"Now, therefore, be it known that I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, divers other good and sufficient reasons me thereunto moving, do hereby commute the sentence of the said Manuel R. Castahana to imprisonment for thirty days and remit unto the said Manuel R. Castahana the said fines and costs.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the Department of Justice to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

"T. ROOSEVELT.

"By the President:

"HENRY M. HOYT,

"Acting Attorney General."

**Went to Convention.**

Among those departing yesterday on the crowded island boats for Hawaii and Maui were about 130 who will attend the annual meeting of the Christian churches of Hawaii, which will open its session this morning in Lahaina. The majority left in the Kinohi at noon and the remainder went last evening in the Claudine. There were 108 members of Sunday schools, six delegates of the Christian Endeavor Society, twelve delegates from the Sunday schools, and fifteen ministers.

# HOME RULE CIRCULAR

## Proposes Big Campaign Against Governor Dole.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Home Rulers have opened their campaign for the election in November by a general attack upon Governor Dole and President Roosevelt. Yesterday thousands of circulars were sent out by Emmeluth, Kalaniana'ole and Kanuha, as a committee on organization, calling upon the Home Rulers to rally to a new standard.

The circular is sent to not only Home Rulers, but all opponents of Governor Dole, whom it is hoped to enlist in the cause of the Home Rulers. In substance the circular is as follows:

The endorsement of Governor Dole by the President of the United States closes the first chapter of the controversy that has been going on since the first Legislature of the Territory began. This conflict of public interests and freedom is something that comes in the history of all governments.

The second chapter of this manifestation is what immediately followed after the President's endorsement of Mr. Dole, and which took place on April 18. The Governor was summoned before the Committee of the House on Territories at Washington, and on that occasion he said: "There are certain things in the Organic Act which would make the people of Hawaii happy if changed."

He also said that he had no other changes to offer, in answer to the questions asked by the committee, but, said he, "The franchise should be restricted so as to make the restriction extend beyond the Asiatics."

This is where he let the cat out of the bag and placed himself in a position, in the estimation of the Hawaiian people, which would leave no doubt in their minds as to his opinion.

These subjects placed before us are clear and comprehensive. On one side the oligarchy with its limited supporters, backed by the rich of the Territory and supporting the Governor in his administration against the wishes of the people in their desire to frame their own destiny; on the other, the great majority of the voters who are ready and anxious to forge ahead and to secure the rights and privileges of good citizenship which has come to us through the changes which have obtained during the past two years.

There is only one road to success when it is a question of the majority after the stand which has been taken by President Roosevelt. We must fill every seat in the Senate in the coming November election and we must obtain no less than two-thirds in the lower house.

Those who are to be elected must stand firmly and without fear on the principles which we hope will be incorporated in such laws as will bring to the Territory of Hawaii the true understanding of American government.

Therefore, since we are on the side of the majority in the matter of the first Legislature of this Territory, every member of this executive committee for some time past has known that concerted action against Dole's dictates in this Territory must lead to the one idea of placing this party where immediate support can be had from every precinct in every district.

Things relating to municipal and county government should be pushed ahead from now on until the day of election.

The opinion of Home Rulers throughout the islands—an opinion which we hope those of other parties will share—is the establishment of county and municipal government in every island of the group.

The committee of organization will give notice when precinct meetings are to be held, and it is hoped that all those who oppose Dole will join in the common issue. Let us put aside all personal animosity while we are taking up the common cause, and let us establish a government that is truly for the people, of the people and by the people.

Watch out for the advertisements of meetings in your precinct and come and register yourselves on the side of representative government.

J. KALANIANA'OLE,

D. KANUHA,

Committee of Organization.

**DELEGATE WILCOX.**

**He Tells the Public What Congress Will Do Next Time.**

Delegate Wilcox, who returned on the Zealandia, held a reception at his Punchbowl home yesterday for some of his friends. Wilcox was much improved by the sea voyage, but seems glad to be at home again. He affects to be pleased with his work in Washington. He thinks it certain that the bill providing for a Senatorial investigating commission will pass, and that Burton of Kansas, Foster of Washington, and Blackburn of Kentucky are likely to compose it. The first two are Republicans.

Wilcox believes that the Kohala ditch bill will become a law at the next session, but has no hope for the measure at this one. Unless the next Legislature takes care of the Tramways, the delegate says that Congress will pass the bill introduced by him at their next session. He believes also that the fire claims bill will become a law unless Congressman Cannon of Illinois sets his foot down on it. Wilcox expects to return to Washington in November and hopes to be re-elected.

**A GOOD REPUTATION.**

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can always be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# Thin Blood

This blood always makes trouble. Your circulation is very poor, you have cold hands and feet. Your nerves are weak, you are despondent and discouraged. Your stomach is bad, you have indigestion and sick headache. Your muscles are weak and you can hardly drag about the house. But there is a prompt cure.



Mrs. M. Archer, of Hobart, Tasmania, sends her photograph and says: "My blood was so thin and my circulation was so poor that my fingers were cold and blue all the time. I lost all energy and was almost lifeless. But Ayer's Sarsaparilla soon restored vitality to my whole system. It purified my blood and made it rich and healthy. I believe it is the greatest medicine in the world for the blood."

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

To get the best results from Ayer's Sarsaparilla your bowels must be in good condition. Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

# THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President.....Cecil Brown

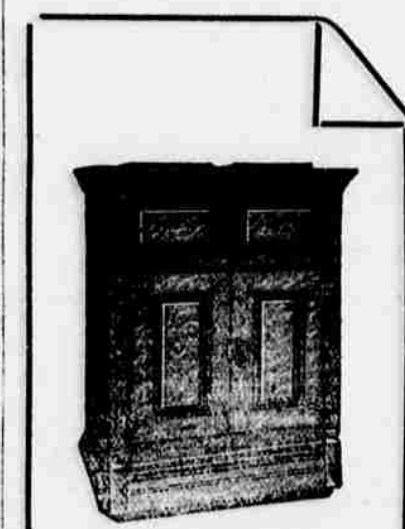
Vice-President.....M. P. Robinson

Cashier.....W. G. Cooper

Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum.

Rules and regulations furnished upon application.



# Gold Wave Refrigerators

We have just received our new style Cold Wave Gurney Cleanable Refrigerators with beautiful white enameled provision chambers.

You can see at a glance whether this refrigerator is clean or not.

The cost of these new Cold Wave Goods is not ten per cent over the regular zinc lined Gurney.

We have them in all sizes and they are sold on very easy terms.

**W. W. DIMOND & CO., LIMITED.**

Dealers in Crockery, Glass and House Furnishing Goods. Sole agents for the celebrated Jewel stoves and Gurney refrigerators.

55, 56, 57

KING ST., HONOLULU.

# INSURANCE

**Theo. H. Davies & Co.**  
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

**Northern Assurance Company,**  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834. Accumulated Funds .... £2,975,000.

**British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.**  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital ..... £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

**THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD**  
AGENTS.

# IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit.  
Low Prices.

# CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

AGENTS.

# Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSESSMENT of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable August 21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable October 21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten days after the same are due at the rate of one per cent (1%) per month from the date upon which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of The B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building. (Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co. May 12, 1902. 2883

# Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and sores of all kinds. It is a never failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores. Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Sore Legs. Cures Blackhead or Pimple on the Face.

Cures Scurvy. Cures Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from any injurious substance to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

**THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.**

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25 and 50 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CREAMS, OINTMENTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

# CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp. "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

**CASTLE & COOKE CO., LD.**  
HONOLULU.

**Commission Merchants**

**SUGAR FACTORS.**

AGENTS FOR

The Ewa Plantation Company.

The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.

The Kohala Sugar Company.

The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.

The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Company.

The George F. Blake Steam Pump.

Weston's Centrifugal.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.



# CHINESE CRUISER IS LOST

LONDON, June 22.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says that the Chinese cruiser Kai Chi was wrecked today by a terrific explosion while lying in the Yangtze river. The Kai Chi sank in thirty seconds and 130 officers and men on board were killed or drowned. Only two men on board the cruiser escaped death.

The Kai Chi was one of the oldest cruisers in the Chinese navy. She was launched in 1882. She had a speed of 14.5 knots and a 210-ton displacement. She was 160 feet long and had a 35-foot beam. Her indicated horse power was 1600.

## A NEED OF CANE GROWERS

Two Thousand Dollar Prize for a Workable Cutter and Stripper.

New Orleans, June 18, 1902.

The Advertiser, Honolulu, H. I.

Dear Sir: At the next meeting of this association, to be held on the second Thursday in October, 1902, the subject of "Cutting and Stripping Cane by Machinery" will be discussed, and it is desired to secure for exhibition at this meeting descriptions and drawings of devices for accomplishing this work from all over the world. I now write to ask if you will be good enough to announce this in your journal and extend in the name of this association a cordial invitation to every one, no matter where located, who has been working on a device of this character, to send to us a description and if possible a drawing of it, same to be addressed to the undersigned and to reach us not later than October 1st. If you will be good enough to oblige us in this respect it will be highly appreciated.

Yours truly,  
REGINALD DYKERS,  
Secretary Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association, New Orleans, La., U. S. A.

## STRIKES MAY YET BE SETTLED

TORONTO, Ont., June 23.—The street railway company made no attempt to run its cars this morning. About 1600 militiamen arrived here during the early morning and are quartered at the armories. A prolonged conference between officials of the company and the Board of Trade committee was held during the night. This morning Manager Keating of the street railway company said: "There is a possibility of a settlement."

Business Agent MacDonald, of the men, stated that after a conference of 12 hours with the officers of the company, the question of wages and recognition of the union had been practically settled.

PATTERSON, N. J., June 23.—Although many of the silk mills were open this morning, it was estimated that less than one-third of the regular number of employees reported for work. A meeting of the strikers is to be held today but it is not expected that any definite action will be taken until the decision of the bosses as to the holding of a conference with representatives of the strikers has been announced. Details of infantry and cavalry were on duty at the mills today. There were large crowds in the vicinity of the mills and the streets were full of idle workmen, but there was no disorder of any kind.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 23.—The seventh week of the anthracite coal miners' strike began today very quietly. Interest was centered today in President Mitchell's address to the public. As far as is known none of the companies in this region are attempting to resume mining. The mine workers' committee are still endeavoring to persuade men who remained at the engines and pumps from continuing work. Very few, however, are joining the ranks of the strikers. The union is unable to make any headway with the new men brought here to take the strikers' places.

### Shipping Notes.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Guide will be issued tomorrow afternoon.

No steps have been taken as yet to pump the water out of the schooner Twilight. She is still in Rotten Row.

The Zealandia will be dispatched at 4 p. m. tomorrow for San Francisco. She will be sailing a day behind the Alameda's schedule time.

The Mauna Loa is due to arrive tomorrow some time, from her regular run to Lahaina, Maunaloa, Kona and Kau ports, as Captain Simerson intends to get his cargo out before the fourth.

The Zealandia reports having sighted the schooner W. H. Marston last Saturday, bound for San Francisco with sugar; and on Sunday night, the Zealandia passed the Doric, also bound to the coast.

When the Hongkong Maru arrives tomorrow afternoon from San Francisco with three days' later news and mail, she will have an elegant new staircase leading from her main deck to the promenade deck.

Considerable interest is being taken by people on the waterfront as to the ability of the steamer J. A. Cummins to cross the bar at Pearl Harbor, with the guests of the Hawaii Yacht Club next Friday. Captain Pearl is perfectly capable of navigating his vessel in those waters, as he was down at Puuloa some months ago to get a load of salt.

### Telegraph Notes.

King Albert of Saxony is dead.

Chambers is increasing in Manila.

Parsons from threatened destruction in Washington tower.

Captain Clark of the Oregon has been made a rear admiral.

Alaska is excited over a new gold discovery on Nislin river.

Mr. Peles is still active and the victim has been described.

A sensational story of a plot against King Edward's life is denied.

The Senate adopted the Panama canal route by a vote of 42 to 24.

President Roosevelt has made the irrigation bill a law by signing it.

Trouble with Apaches is feared in Arizona if their supplies are cut off.

More leaders have refused to yield to the American army in the Philippines.

Richard Olney has declined to be a candidate for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket.

A bill has been passed in the Senate giving Admiral Schley full pay, though he is on the retired list.

Admiral Hereford of the English navy says the admiralty system is rotten and the navy deficient.

Lord Tennyson, son of the poet, is temporarily governor general of the Australian Commonwealth.

Seven soldiers of the Fifth Cavalry were hanged to pieces by ladrones at Binangonan, Rizal province.

Cleveland spoke for harmony in the Democratic party in a speech before the New York Tilden Club.

King Edward was warned to forego all public engagements just prior to his coronation because of illness.

Another big packing combine is planned by Chicago butchers, which it is said will rival the steel trust.

Governor Gage of California has sued the San Francisco Call and Los Angeles Times for criminal libel.

Carter Harrison has been defeated by J. P. Hopkins, and is no longer a factor in Illinois Democratic politics.

Mabel Hanna, daughter of the Senator, was married to her father's private secretary, Harry Parsons.

Secretary Root, in a report to the Senate, shows the total cost of the Philippine war up to date to have been \$170,326,586.

The Cincinnati and Toledo have been ordered to Venezuela to protect American interests there. Castro's government is said to be near collapse.

Striking anthracite miners are attempting to enlist the aid of miners in the bituminous fields. A convention will be held to discuss the matter.

Brazil and Bolivia are said to be in conflict over concessions made by the latter to J. P. Morgan in the Acre tract which is between the two republics.

A Paterson, New Jersey, mob, led by anarchists, attacked mills where strikers were working and drove out the operatives. The police were powerless and many people were injured.

Admiral Crowninshield scores the findings of the captain of the Chicago who found that his officers were drunk in Vienna and ordered a court-martial. The admiral differs from Captain Dayton and says a court-martial would be a farce. He scores also the Venice authorities, and international complications may result.

### THE SAME OLD STORY.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

### BY AUTHORITY.

#### NOTICE.

W. O. Crowell, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the District Road Board for the District of Waimea, Island of Kauai, vice Dr. B. F. Sandow, resigned.

JAMES H. BOYD,  
Superintendent of Public Works,  
Department of Public Works, June 17th, 1902. 2393

### TAX ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

To the Tax-Payers of the First Division, Island of Oahu:

The Tax Assessor's Books for the year 1902, for the several Taxation Districts, will be open for inspection by persons liable for taxation, between the 1st and 15th days of July (Sundays excepted), from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as follows:

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU.  
At the Assessor's Office, Judiciary Building, Honolulu.

DISTRICT OF EVA AND WAIANAE.  
At the Oahu Railroad & Land Co.'s Depot, Pearl City, Ewa, between the 1st and 15th days of July, and at the Court House, Waianae, between the 1st and 5th days of July.

DISTRICT OF WAILUA.  
At the Post Office, Wailua.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAULO.  
At the Court House, Haula.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAUPOKO.  
At the Office of the Deputy Assessor, Kaneohe.

JAS. W. PRATT,  
Assessor First Division,  
Honolulu, June 30, 1902. 2397-2t

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by J. K. Kaunamano, late of Honolulu, to Eugene K. Reis, dated October 20, 1899, recorded in book 196, page 403, which mortgage was assigned by her to Fritz J. Wilhelm, May 12, 1900, recorded in book 204, page 228, and by him to Lewers and Cooke, Ltd., an Hawaiian corporation, on May 12, 1900, recorded in book 232, page 291, notice is hereby given that the assignee of mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver, Jr., dated Honolulu, June 20, 1902.

JOSEPH A. GILMAN,  
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

(1) That lot of land described in R. P. Gr. No. 256 issued to Richard Armstrong, containing 36 acres, excepting therefrom three-fourths of an acre enclosed by a stone wall, known as the "Perry Homestead."

(2) That lot of land described in L. C. A. No. 322, issued to T. Tute, containing 7 acres, 3 rods and 19 rods.

(3) That lot of land conveyed by Kamehameha III to J. Booth by deed, recorded in Book 6 on page 701, containing 2 49-100 acres.

(4) That lot of land described in R. P. Gr. No. 638, to Hana Haalilio, containing 7 44-100 acres.

(5) That lot of land described in Royal Patent Grant No. 768, issued to Kealoa Paule, containing 5 39-100 acres; and also

That land described in Royal Patent Grant No. 20, issued to Heolo, containing 2 68-100 acres.

(6) That land described in R. P. No. 265, issued on Mahele Award No. 40, containing 1 10-100 acres.

This mortgage is junior to a mortgage given by H. E. Cooper, dated May 11, 1900, and recorded in book 207, page 221 for sixty-five thousand dollars payable May 11, 1905.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE MORTGAGE AND OF SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POWER of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by Frank Charles Bertelmann to J. Alfred Magoon, dated

August 2nd, A. D. 1900, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Book 313, page 24, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest and principal when due and upon said foreclosure will sell at public auction at the sale rooms of Will E. Fisher, in Honolulu, on Friday, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 12 o'clock m. of said day, the premises described in said mortgage as below specified.

Further particulars can be had of J. Alfred Magoon, or J. Lightfoot, attorneys-at-law, Magoon block, corner Alakea and Merchant streets, Honolulu.

PATRICK GLEASON,  
Mortgagee.

PREMISES DESCRIBED IN MORTGAGE.

First.—All the land situate in Kailua, Koolau, Island of Oahu, described in Royal Patent 2296 Kuleana 2765, containing an area of 3 acres 3 35-100 square chains.

Second.—All the land situate in said Kailua, described in Royal Patent 1362, Kuleana 2792, containing an area of 3 55-100 acres.

2394—June 20, 27; July 4, 8.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas C. Polikapu, John Kaul, David W. Kamalihi, William K. Kulehau, Joshua Keau and H. H. R. Keau, all of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated April 30th, 1897, recorded in book 150, page 246, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for conditions broken, to wit: non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver Jr., dated Honolulu, June 20, 1902.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver Jr., dated Honolulu, June 20, 1902.

LEWERS AND COOKS, LTD.,  
Attorneys of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. All that certain lot of land situated on the north corner of Nuanu street and Wythe street, in Honolulu, being the premises described in Royal Patent No. 199, issued on Land Commission Award No. 224 to Kakaui, as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north corner of the intersection of the mauka or easterly line of Wythe street with the northerly line of Nuanu street and running:

(1) North 64° 32' 32.4 feet; thence

(2) North 78° 15' 12.57 feet; thence

(3) South 48° 32' 23.3 feet; thence

(4) South 32° 15' W. 122.1 feet to the beginning.

Area about 18-100 of an acre.

2. All that certain lot of land situated on the southeast or mauka side of Kuakini street at Kakaui, in said Honolulu, being the same premises that were conveyed to the said mortgagee by deed of Wong Ah Yung, dated Nov. 8, 1894, recorded in book 132, at pages 134 and 135, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the mauka side of Kuakini street 698 feet south-east from Liliha street, and running thence by true meridian:

1.—S. 48° 47' W. 110.8 feet along lot 14;

2.—S. 48° 25' E. 50 feet along Kuleana;

3.—N. 48° 47' E. 109.6 feet along lot 16;

4.—N. 41° 15' W. 56 feet along Kuakini street to the initial point, and containing an area of 5519 square feet, the same being lot 15, of the Kaku tract of S. E. Bishop, a part of the land described in L. C. A. No. 1143 issued to Waiama, and of L. C. A. No. 1118 issued to Puhl.

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, August 2, 1902, at the same time and place at the request of the representatives of the mortgagee.

LEWERS & COOKS, LTD.,  
2392—June 11, 20, 27—July 4, 1902.  
July 11, 18, 25.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by David Kupihea of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to A. N. Campbell, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated August 29th, 1900, recorded in book 213, page 153, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver, Jr., dated Honolulu, June 13, 1902.

A. N. CAMPBELL, Trustee,  
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

Lot 1. All those five lots of land at Waihee, Lahaina, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, described in L. C. A. No. 9813 on which Royal Patents Nos. 1657 and 2739 were issued to Namaka, containing 5 3/4 acres, conveyed to said mortgagee by Kahanau, daughter and sole heir at law of Namaka, by deed dated July 28, 1899, recorded in Book 194, at page 388.

Lot 2. All that one-half undivided interest in that property situated at Halea, Lahaina, Maui, near the landing, consisting of 2 lots described in L. C. A. No. 732 on which R. P. No. 5622 was issued to Nahupu, grandfather of mortgagee hereof, total area 14-100 of an acre, subject to the dower interest of mortgagee's mother, Mary Kahlulu Kupihea, the said one-half interest mortgagee inherited, as heir at law of Nahupu (K), original grantee.

2392—June 13, 20, 27—July 4, 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas C. Polikapu, John Kaul, David W. Kamalihi, William K. Kulehau, Joshua Keau and H. H. R. Keau, all of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated April 30th, 1897, recorded in book 150, page 246, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for conditions broken, to wit: non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver Jr., dated Honolulu, June 20, 1902.

W. R. CASTLE, Trustee,  
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1st. Lands of Polikapu:

(1) A portion of Apana 1 of R. P. 4462 on Kul, 5697 to Kulehau in Auwalolimu, set out in deed of Kulehau to him, recorded in Book 66, page 398.

(2) All of his interest in a certain lot on the north corner of Pauahi and Smith streets, in Honolulu, as set forth in deed of Kulehau to him, recorded in Book 123, page 78.

2nd. Lands of John Kaul:

Land Commission Award 5262, to Kulehau in Honouliuli, Maui, 6 44-100 acres; L. C. Award 5429, to Kaunama, 6 58-100 acres.

R. P. 6562 and L. C. A. 2525, to Mahoe 1 10-100 acres.

3rd. Lands of David W. Kamalihi:

Apanas 1 and 2 of L. C. A. 7319, to Naloholohu, 2 acres in Keahou, Kona, Hawaii; cultivated in coffee.

4th. Lands of W. K. Kulehau:

R. P. 2890, Apana 2, to Malolo, at Kapueiki, Maui, 17 acres.

5th. Lands of Joshua Keau:

A certain parcel of land in Kawaiki, Honolulu, described in deed of Kikaha to Keau, recorded in Book 21, page 92, and being a portion of premises in R. P. 4505, L. C. Award 32, to Butler.

6th. Lands of H. H. R. Keau:

Three-sixteenths of R. P. 1794, Kul, 1048, to Kulehau, at Auwalolimu, Honolulu, 3 5-100 acres; and also,

All of the mortgagee's furniture, plant, types, press and paraphernalia of the Kealoa Alina Olalo, and being the same property conveyed to the said mortgagee by bill of sale of J. Robert W. Wilcox, dated April 30, 1897.

2394—June 20, 27; July 4, 11, 1902.

# BEAUTIFUL SKIN

## Soft White Hands

## Luxuriant Hair

## Produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

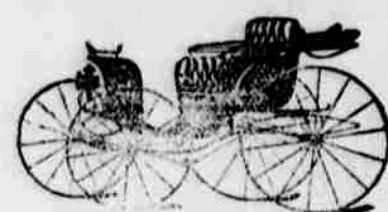
MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP AT ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

### Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to soothe allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEXSON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

## A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

WAGONS,  
PHAETONS,  
BRAKES,  
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Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

## PACIFIC VEHICLE AND SUPPLY CO.

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## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.  
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
TABLE	JUNE 28
HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 28
CHINA	JULY 5
DORIC	JULY 15
NIPPON MARU	JULY 23
PERU	AUG. 1
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 8
	AUG. 23
	AUG. 28

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

## H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

## Going Hunting?

Dove Season Opens July 1st

100,000 SHOT GUN CARTRIDGES



## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED.

Tuesday, July 1.  
Am. schr. Julia B. Whalen, Rosehill, 31 days from San Francisco, at 5 p. m.  
S. S. American, Morrison, 9 days from Seattle, at 5:30 p. m.

Wednesday, July 2.  
S. S. Moana, Carey, from Victoria, Brisbane and Suva, at 5 a. m.  
Am. schr. Helena, Christensen, 16 days from San Francisco, at 5:30 p. m.  
Schr. Lehu, Napala, from Kaunakakai and Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.  
Schr. J. A. Cunningham, Seattle, from Oahu ports, at 11 a. m.

## SAILED.

Tuesday, July 1.  
Schr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.  
Schr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.  
Schr. Nosau, Mosher, for Lahaina, Kaunakakai, Honokaa and Kukuhaele, at 9 a. m.

Schr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.  
Schr. Kaula, Bruhn, for Ahukini, Hanalei, Waimea and Kekaha, at 5 p. m.

Am. schr. Georgina, Brandt, for Port Townsend, at 11 a. m.  
Am. bktn. Irmgard, Schmidt, for San Francisco, at 3:40 p. m.

Wednesday, July 2.  
Br. sp. Yola, Penecuk, for Vancouver, at 7:30 a. m.  
S. S. Moana, Carey, for Victoria and Vancouver, at 4:15 p. m.

Schr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Pualu, at 5 p. m.  
Schr. Mol Wahine, for Honolulu and Pualu, at 5 p. m.  
Schr. Kawaihale, Moses, for Koolau port, at 4 p. m.

Gaea, schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Hilo, Hookena and Kawaihale, at 6 p. m.  
Schr. Lehu, Napala, for Maui and Molokai ports, at 6 p. m.

## PASSENGERS.

## Departed.

July 1, per schr. Kinau, for Hilo—John Williams, Maggie Williams, Jas. A. Boyd, Master W. S. Bowen, J. F. Crawley, Miss Emily Bowen, Frank Armstrong, J. O. Carter Jr., Miss Maggie Cullen, J. Noble, E. R. Bath, S. F. Leslie, W. Lucas, Robert Slaughter, H. L. Herbert, E. M. Boyd and wife, Miss Alice Hattie, Miss Amelia Hapal, Miss Saffery, A. L. Yunan, C. B. Lyons, Miss Jennie Giffard, Mrs. H. G. Noonan, Master Joe Canario, Mrs. L. P. Ridgway, Mrs. J. T. Lewis, C. H. Brown, wife and child, Raymond Spaulding, Charles Strong, Warren C. Perry, F. M. Rowland, Miss Emma Rowland, Manuel Suni, J. H. McDonough, Thos. Fitch and wife, Miss Hattie Hapal, George Hapal, D. H. Davis and wife, A. A. Wilder, Mrs. A. Cohn, Miss E. Cohn, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, two children and children, Prince Cupid Kalaniana'ole, W. H. Campbell, C. Dunsenber, Flor. Hill, Miss Ridgway, Miss E. L. Yuna, E. M. Schaefer, Henry W. Port, William Dickinson, Mrs. F. P. Bento, Miss Dina, H. C. Hapal, W. G. Hyman, S. Hyman, T. J. Quinn.

For Lahaina—Rev. and Mrs. O. P. Emerson, Rev. and Mrs. O. H. Gulick, Revs. J. Leidingham, E. W. Thwing, W. D. Westervelt, E. S. Timoteo and Thos. Richards, J. M. Lygate and ten delegates, Mrs. A. Murtz, Mr. Dyke, Rev. S. W. Kekuewa and son, George, wife and two children, Mrs. E. S. Timoteo, J. For Kawaihale—Mrs. Paty and daughter, Miss M. E. Paty, Miss Emma Lyons, May Williams, For Mahukona—Miss H. Lee Bew, Miss A. Leing, Walter McDougall, Albert McDougall, Miss A. Mossman, L. Macfarlane, Synthia Alameda, Miss G. Akina, For Laupahoehoe—H. E. Paxton, C. E. Blacow, For Hanalei—Kahaleahua, Miss E. M. Jones, Miss Aholo, For the Volcano—Dr. Edward Stapleton.

July 1, per schr. Claudine, for Kahului—H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. J. Effinger, 4 children and nurse, Miss Hons, Miss Richardson, Miss A. Buchanan, Brother Robert, Brother Eugene, Brother William, Miss Lyette, Tang Young, John Gonzales, Miss K. Harnstad, Miss E. Taylor, Mrs. D. R. Yida and child, A. Martinson, Adeline Bailey, Mary von Sengern, Charles Martinson, Eddie Nelson, James T. Taylor, Joe Borba, H. D. Wishard, For Lahaina—Rev. B. Takimasa, George Weight, Jr., Rev. Wong Yuk Shing, J. H. S. Kales, D. K. Hoapili and wife, D. W. Keliokamoku, wife and 2 children, Mrs. M. Kaleo and child, Miss L. Cook, Rev. W. K. Lelewi, Rev. H. K. Poepeo, Fugashii, Mrs. T. Clark and mother, For Niihau—Miss H. E. D. Cracken, For Hanalei—Miss A. Davidson, J. D. Bicknell, For Keanae—G. Ah Cheong, Chun Leong, Sam Ah Cheong.

Per schr. James Makoe, June 30, for Anahola and Kauai ports—F. F. Sanborn and 15 deck.

July 1, per schr. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports—P. Paronini, Miss E. Christian, Helen Gravin, Mr. Del. George, Dr. Hutchison, Emily Lempeke, Ellsworth Conant, Bertie Delanoux, Miss Hattie Delnert, Miss Cameron, Miss Katherine Smith, Miss Anna Sorenson, Miss Dagmar Sorenson, Miss Grau, Josephine Delanoux, John Conant, Mrs. Paul Lempeke, George Fuller, Edith Kopke, Mrs. J. Hjorth, M. Rosenblatt, Charles Healy, H. W. Rice, Mrs. George Kanoho, Mrs. Hills, Miss Minnie Hockbart, Miss Katie Scharach and 17 deck.

July 2, per S. S. Mikahala, from Kauai ports—G. W. Cannon, J. Bush, Miss A. Bush, Miss Stewart, Miss C. Barrow, W. I. Wells and wife, Miss Finkler, Miss M. Mossman, Miss Harwood, Mrs. Kahala, J. J. Belsir, Mr. Dyer, C. Gray, J. L. Silva, F. Loch, C. Blake, Mr. Lucas, H. A. Jaeger, Miss F. Bush and 49 deck.

## Shipping Notes.

The S. S. Aorangi is due Saturday from Victoria.

The Nippon Maru is due next Monday from the Orient. She will sail July 8 for San Francisco.

The four-masted schooner Robert B. Hind departed from Newcastle June 10 for Eleale, with 578 tons of Seaham coal.

The schooner Kawaihale sailed yesterday afternoon for Koolau ports. Captain Moses expects to return by Sunday.

The Hongkong Maru will not arrive until tomorrow afternoon. Instead of today as was reported yesterday. She will sail on Saturday for the Orient.

The Zealandia will sail today for San Francisco. She is scheduled to depart at 4 p. m. but it is not likely that she will get away until later in the evening.

Chief Engineer Smith of the Zealandia is receiving congratulations from his numerous friends in this city on his promotion. "Jim" was for a number of years first assistant of the popular steamship Australia on the local run.

## ROYAL Baking powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

The Moana will get to Victoria and Vancouver fully 24 hours before the Zealandia reaches San Francisco. Ordinarily the regular mail boats make up a day or more on vessels going by way of the northern route, but the Zealandia will not be able to do so.

The steamer Lehu arrived yesterday afternoon from Kaunakakai and Molokai ports. She was late in arriving, rough weather in the channel and the loading of cattle at Kaunakakai being the causes. She sailed last evening on her regular Maui-Molokai run.

The gasoline schooner Eclipse did not get away until about 6 p. m. yesterday on her special trip to Hilo, Hookena and Kawaihale. She is taking a quantity of lime and other stuff to Hilo. She will get cattle at Kawaihale.

SYDNEY, June 11.—The barkentine Thomas P. Emigh, after a passage of 110 days from Tacoma, arrived at Melbourne yesterday. Upon discharge she will proceed to Newcastle to load a cargo of coal through the agency of Messrs. Earp Brothers and Company for the Hawaiian Islands.

Captain Carey of the R. M. S. Moana has been on the sea for many years, but it is doubtful if he has ever had a stranger adventure with the inhabitants of the deep than he did on this last voyage of the All-Red ship to Honolulu. During a heavy squall a flying fish swept over the fore's head and in some manner went into the opening of an air funnel which communicated with the stove-hole. A surprised stoker saw the fish and it was sent up on deck, where it was found that its long flight and big fall on the coal had not injured it.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Rodman.  
U. S. S. S. Albattross, Thomas.

## MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Albert, Am. bk., Tume, Laysan Island, June 18.  
Australia, Nor. bk., Frautzen, Leith, June 30.  
Alice Cooke, Am. schr., Penhallow, Port Gamble, June 22.  
Barossa, Nor. bk., Evenson, Newcastle, June 25.  
Columbia, Am. sp., Mattson, Newcastle, June 29.  
E. B. Jackson, Am. schr., Maas, Newcastle, June 29.  
Gerard C. Tobey, Am. bk., Gove, San Francisco, June 19.  
Hawaiian Isles, Am. sp., Mallett, Newcastle, June 25.  
Helene, Am. schr., Christianson, San Francisco, July 2.  
Julia E. Whalen, Am. schr., Rosehill, San Francisco, July 1.  
Kiklat, Am. bktn., Cutler, Port Ludlow, June 27.  
Planter, Am. bktn., Chase, San Francisco, June 29.  
Prussia, Am. bk., Ft. Blakeley, June 21.  
Philippine, Am. schr., Fredrickson, Tacoma, June 24.  
S. C. Allen, Am. bk., Johnson, San Francisco, June 16.  
Wm. F. Garms, Am. schr., Petterson, Newcastle, June 29.

## ANOTHER STORY ABOUT SHAW

According to a story related by a passenger on the R. M. S. Moana, from Australia, Algernon George Shaw, the missing Indiana youth, is alive and well, or was about a year ago. At that time a man supposed to be Shaw was travelling about South Australia with a "black sheep" son of a well known Philadelphia family.

According to this passenger, who was a resident of Adelaide, South Australia, a man whom he now takes to be young Shaw, and the Philadelphia man, were living on their wits, travelling in the "back block" towns of the Australian colony. On arrival in the city of Adelaide the pair are reported to have separated. The one who hailed from Philadelphia being entirely stranded, called upon the American consul, Mr. Charles A. Murphy, and asked for assistance. He told the consul that his family had refused to have anything to do with him, as he had been "rather wild." The consul wrote to the young fellow's relatives in Philadelphia asking for money and explaining the boy's position. A place was secured for the boy as a hostler at a country hotel. His parents in Philadelphia responded to the consul's appeal for money for the youth by sending a remittance of \$18. This money was promptly spent by the youth in a carousal in the hotel in which he worked, and to wind up the affair he stole a watch from a bedroom in the hotel. For this offence he was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment at hard labor at the Adelaide stockade. He is now serving this sentence.

The passenger did not again hear of the young man whom he now supposes to be Shaw until his arrival in Sydney. Mr. Baker, the American consul there, told him of the disappearance of young Shaw. Other inquiries he then made in Sydney brought the fact out that two Americans had worked on Sydney papers and that both had left the city a couple of years previously. Both had rather unsavory reputations. They took French leave, leaving debts behind, and also a crop of "I. O. U.'s" among the Americans in Sydney. It is more than probable that if the clues thus furnished by the Moana passenger yesterday to an Advertiser reporter are followed up, that Shaw may be speedily found.



U. S. TRAINING SHIP MOHICAN NOW OVERDUE AT THIS PORT.

## MOANA TURNED PASSENGERS AWAY

So crowded was the S. S. Moana with passengers from the Colonies yesterday that the large number of people who desired to sail on her from Honolulu could not be accommodated. Fully twenty-five people who had booked for passage were turned away, as there was no more room aboard the steamer.

The Moana arrived yesterday morning from the Colonies after an uneventful and disagreeable trip. The only incident during the entire voyage was to stop off Hull Island and fire a couple of salutes.

As a through passenger on the Moana was Sir Frederick Darley, G. C. M. G., the Chief Justice and Lieutenant Governor of New South Wales. He was accompanied by Miss Darley. They are en route to England.

Sir Edward Stewart Richardson was formerly an aide-de-camp to the late Governor of Queensland, but is going to England on a visit.

The Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Bathurst, and Mrs. Camidge are en route to England.

A number of well known Honolulu people were able to secure passage on the Moana and the wharf was thronged with their friends to see them depart.

The band was in attendance. Considerable mystery marked the departure of the vessel, as four or five police officers and detectives were scurrying up and down the gangway before the lines were cast loose. It was suspected that a well known young man, whose presence is desired in Honolulu, was seeking to depart.

The Moana sailed shortly after 4 p. m. for Victoria and Vancouver.

## Lord Hopetoun Coming.

SYDNEY, June 16.—The R. M. S. Moana, which sails today, has one of the largest passenger lists this popular steamer has ever shown from Sydney, proving the favor in which the "all-red" route to London is held. The number will be augmented by others joining at Brisbane and by passengers from New Zealand who will take the ship at Suva. Some of the passengers will disembark at Honolulu and many will take advantage of the holiday excursions inaugurated by the Union Steamship Company to the Rocky Mountains of America. Others will proceed to England after spending some time in Canada and the United States. The next steamer of the line sails on July 14, and among the passengers booked are his Excellency Lord Hopetoun and suite.

## With Island Steamers.

The steamer Mikahala arrived yesterday morning from Kauai ports, including Niihau. The schooner Kaula is still loading at Makaweli and will probably be ready to go to San Francisco by the end of the week. The bark W. B. Flint, which arrived at Makaweli last Saturday, had begun to discharge. The brigantine Geneva was discharging coal at Eleale. When the Mikahala was at Niihau, the steamer James Makoe was sighted on the way to Hanalei.

Strong northeast winds and choppy seas were experienced on the channel. The Mikahala's cargo consisted of 3330 bags of sugar, 250 bags rice, 12 empty gasoline drums, 10 bales bags, 42 hides and 60 packages of sundries.

## Montebello in Distress.

SYDNEY, June 18.—The Montebello, a French bark, bound from Cardiff to Honolulu with a cargo of 2218 tons of coal, unexpectedly visited this port yesterday morning. She sailed on March 15, and on May 20, when off Cape Leuwin, sprang a leak. The water, which made its way into the forepeak at the rate of two or three feet per day, was easily kept in check by the pumps, and the cargo is not damaged in any way. The captain, however, deemed it advisable to call at Sydney to communicate with his owners by cable. He is now awaiting instructions as to whether he shall proceed to the port of destination or dock the ship at Sydney.

## U. S. Training Ship HELENE BRINGS A VERY BIG LOAD

Admiral Merry states that he is not in the least worried over the long time the Mohican has taken on her present voyage from Yokohama to Honolulu. The vessel is now out forty-two days. It is true, but the Admiral accounts for the delay by the fact that the vessel encountered some of the strong southerly weather which prevailed here for a number of days recently. She was probably far to the north when she met this weather, so it is natural that she should have been delayed considerably.

According to a San Francisco exchange, the transport Warren sighted the Mohican on May 28, steering east, under sail. At that time the Mohican was sighted in latitude 23.37 north, longitude 153.22 east. She was therefore but a few hundred miles east of Yokohama, and as she had then been out seven days, she was not making especially fast progress. Had the training ship been in distress, she would, beyond any doubt, have signalled the Warren, but as no such intimation was given, it is regarded as certain that the Mohican was all right.

The report that the Mohican had been sighted off one of the other islands and the crew was overhauling ship, preparatory to coming into Honolulu, is regarded along the water front as a fake. Kauai is the island the vessel would be the most likely to make on her present voyage, and as the Mikahala arrived yesterday morning from Kauai with no news of the Mohican, no stock is taken in the rumor.

## RICH LAND

## —IN—

## Central Kona FOR SALE

By order of REINNE RODANET, Trustee, I offer for sale those certain parcels of land situate at Onouli, South Kona, Island of Hawaii, described in Royal Patent (Grant) No. 1162 to F. O. Schulze, and containing 174 acres. Royal Patent (Grant) No. 2562 to Awahua and containing 739 75-100 acres, situate at Keopuka and Onouli, Island of Hawaii.

This is a tract of land of over 913 acres, situated in the most fertile and richest portion of the Island of Hawaii. It faces the new Government road, extends to the sea, and is five minutes' walk from Kealahou Bay, by way of the old Government road which runs through the property. Portions of the land are already under cultivation.

This tract is so situated that it is about midway between Kailua and Hookena, and five miles from Napoopoo, three most important ports of the Kona district. It has sufficient elevation, running up to fourteen hundred feet, to be particularly healthful, and its soil is well adapted to the growth of sugar cane, coffee, fruits, dairying, or for the promotion of diversified farming.

Occupants of this land have easy access to several ports for export, and with the advent of the Kona Railroad will find themselves in close communication with the thriving City of Hilo. This, of course, affords a splendid opportunity for the exporting of farm products to the California markets.

With the revival of the Kona Sugar Co., considerable portions of this land can be successfully planted to sugar cane.

This is one of the most splendid opportunities for a good investment that has been put upon the market for a considerable period of time.

Further particulars of  
**JAMES F. MORGAN,**  
8 QUEEN STREET.

## QUESTION OF A JURY

## It Cannot be Raised In the Naval Appeal.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Judge Estee yesterday refused to allow a supplemental bill of exceptions filed by the United States in the Honolulu Plantation Company case. The supplemental bill raised the question of the right of the lower court to hear the case with a jury, but the matter was not allowed to go to the Court of Appeals with the sanction of Judge Estee. The motion of Attorney Milverton to strike the exceptions from the files was not allowed.

Judge Estee refused to settle the bill of exceptions for the reason that it did not appear as of record that United States Attorney Dunne excepted to the ruling of the court at the time a jury for the trial of the Honolulu case was allowed. The ruling as to the jury was made in the Bishop case, and the question was not raised during the hearing of the second case. The Court based his decision also on the fact that he knew of no law which permitted of an appeal from a refusal to grant a new trial.

## THE LIBEL CASE.

Judge Estee was occupied all day yesterday in the hearing of the libel suit of Hans Lorenzen against the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company for \$10,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained by reason of being struck with a lift of sugar from the Noeau. A model of the Noeau was brought into court for the benefit of the judge. It was complete in every detail, even as to the showing of the machinery used in loading sugar. Several Hawaiian witnesses of the accident were on the stand during the day. Judge Estee stated at the opening of the trial that the court reporter's fees would be assessed equally to plaintiff and defendant, but Mr. Dunne, appearing for the plaintiff, said he had not one cent to pay the costs. The Court stated that the record would have to be made anyway.

## DECREE IN TRAMWAYS CASE.

A decree was signed yesterday in the case of the Hawaiian Tramways Co. vs. the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. It dismisses the bill of complaint and application for injunction and assesses the costs to the plaintiff.

## IN SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court handed down two decisions yesterday, neither of which are of much importance. In the case of McBryde Estate vs. Gay & Robinson, Judge Hardy is censured for granting a continuance, but the time already having elapsed the Supreme Court decision is of no effect. The opinion is written by Justice Galbraith, and Justice Perry writes a concurring opinion.

The syllabus says: "An application for a continuance of a cause is addressed to the sound legal discretion of the court. 'Every motion for a continuance should stand on its own merit. A Circuit Judge has no right to make a rule or to follow the practice of allowing a continuance of causes for the term, on payment of costs, without sufficient showing therefor.' In the case of Julian H. Estate vs. Kahili Mele the bill of exceptions is stricken from the record because of failure to present to the trial judge for signature within the required time. The opinion is written by Chief Justice Frear.

The sad spectacle of the removal of Pain's Union Square tracks, which were recently unearthed by the Rapid Transit Company, was observed yesterday. A procession of several wagons, each carrying a section of the track, looked like the tag end of an army in retreat.

**T**HE blood is the oil in the lamp of life. To be healthy you must keep your blood pure and strength giving, for almost every disease gets its start from impure blood. If you are "off the hooks," lack the activity and ambition that you usually have, are irritable and nervous, have a poor appetite, suffer the terrors of sleeplessness, or get up in the morning feeling more tired than when you went to bed, or if your skin is dry and hard, and distressing eruptions break out over your body, your system is run down and your blood needs toning up and purifying, or your liver and kidneys demand attention. Don't delay, delays are dangerous. Stop on the crest of the steep hill of failing health while you can, once on a downward course means suffering, despair—death.

## KICKAPOO SAGWA MAKES BAD BLOOD GOOD

"I suffered from a chronic blood affection for 20 years. Had an operation performed on my foot, but the poison still remained and went through my entire system, and placed me in such a condition I could not sleep nights on account of the hot, burning flushes all over me. I lost the use of my limb. My liver and kidneys became badly affected, and my general health so reduced that I gave up trying to live. Took over twenty bottles of Sarsaparilla with no relief. At last I concluded to give Kickapoo Indian Sagwa a trial. After using it I experienced a great improvement. My liver and kidneys became normal, my limbs began to gain strength, so that now I can walk without crutches, and my health is good for a man of my age, being over 70 years old. I cheerfully recommend Sagwa to anyone afflicted with kidney and liver troubles. It is the greatest blood purifier ever discovered."—Amos Lord, Conway, Ia.